1933

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 99

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Volume 99

Globe 9/28/33

MRS ROOSEVELT HEARS ELY HIT

Mayor Raps "Too Much Lip Service" in N. R. A.

Governor Says Curley Needn't Expect Ousting of Board

Criticism of Gov Ely was voiced in the presence of the President's wife, Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the Governor by Mayor Curley at the opening of the Salvation Army's drive for funds in the Chamber of Commerce building yesterday.

The Mayor's criticism came after Mrs Roosevelt had ended a speech in which she advocated whole hearted support of the Salvation Army.

"There is too much red tape around the N. R. A., especially in Massachusetts," said the Mayor, looking directly at the Governor, "and while thousands of the veterans of the World War are walking the streets looking for work. There is too much lip service and too little real service.

Ely to Disappoint Mayor

"I am sorry to have to say that the State agency appointed for the N. R. A. service has failed to appreciate the real purpose of the N. R. A. I have said before and I again repeat it that the Governor of the Commonwealth can remove that commission."

Partly rising from his seat, Gov Ely, addressing the Mayor, said, "I am afraid I shall have to disappoint you."

If Mrs Roosevelt realized the significance of the Mayor's remarks she failed to give any indication that she did and no other speaker referred to the incident.

At his home last night the Mayor said he feels that the Governor's commission should take some real action along the lines laid down by the President and that the Governor should impress on the commission members the importance of carrying out the purpose of the act.

Leaves in Plane

With her sons settled down into the academic routine of Harvard and Groton and her speech for the Salvation Army drive here finished, Mrs Roosevelt left yesterday afternoon from the East Boston Airport.

She spent a busy 32 hours here, visiting with three sons, shopping for dormitory furnishings, and speaking at the Chamber of Commerce. At 3:15 p m she boarded a plane for New York.

Mrs Roosevelt made a distinct impression at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon, with her musical voice, her frank manner of speech, and her earnestness. She was the center of attention from the moment she entered the building until she had to leave for the airport.

Praises Army Workers

"You are going to find in this campaign for funds," she said at the luncheon, "that because the Government is expected this year to give largely for relief that there will be many people who will say 'I do not see why I should give in addition to what I am paying extra in taxes.'

"You may have to work harder than ever before. The reason the workers in the Salvation Army itself are so good is because they have personal knowledge of the needs of the people. The reason it is so hard to get money from people is that they don't, as a rule, begin to know what some kinds of suffering mean, and have not the imagination to picture it. Pray for the gift of tongues, to make you able to help these people to understand, these people who have not really suffered.

"What we need in this country is to know each other, that we shall know altogether the life of the country, that we may work with the Salvation Army to make our country the kind of country we talk about, that we theoretically believe in, but that practically we don't get to know at all."

Allen Presides

Philip R. Allen, chairman of the advisory board which raises the money for the work of the Army in Greater Boston, occupied the chair, with Mrs Roosevelt on his right and Gov Ely on his left. Mrs George R. Fearing, chairman of the women's committee for the drive, sat beyond Mayor Curley's place; State Treas Charles F. Hurley, Miss Mary Ward, the new immigration commissioner; Col Joseph Atkinson, Salvation Army, and a dozen more prominent persons flanked them.

Mr Allen introduced Col Atkinson, who said the budget for the year beginning Oct 1 calls for $326,000; that the army's "internal revenue" amounts to $176,000, and that the deficit therefore amounts in round terms to $150,000.

Mr Hurley said, "we must have some money, and I am glad to have been drafted to be the chairman of the drive."

Pres J. A. Murray of the Boston Central Labor Union pledged the support of organized labor and the workingmen generally.

Gov Ely voiced his determination that the drive shall be a success.

Mrs Roosevelt's Talk

Mrs Roosevelt said in part:

"It is always a pleasure to speak for the army, of which my memory goes back to my childhood in New York city, when I knew, as we all knew, much of the work the army did. Later on, during the war, I was always impressed by what the army and the navy boys had to say of the work of the Salvation Army.

"From them, more lately, I have come to feel that if ever I wanted help and wanted it quickly, without red tape, that the army would always meet a need, no matter what it might be.

"The reason that the army does such good work is that it works to relieve a material need, but it does not forget that we all need a little spiritual lift also. And it gives both, and just as much by example as by precept. And example is the thing that goes straight through to hearts.

"God may come out of these hard times. I hope that for one thing they will result in making many who have never realized what suffering is come to know it in the future.

"In the growth of our country and the change in the ways of life we have come to forget that all business is founded on human beings' work and therefore in many cases we have ignored what business does to human beings.

"At the top there have come to be people who know the economic end, but who couldn't realize the human side of business.

"I hope that we are soon going to realize that no business can be called really successful which has at the bottom the workmen who are not able to live decently on what the business gives them."

Must Know Each Other

"As some of you may know, I do a good many things, simply for my own education; there is no credit attaching to my activities. And I have learned so much that I wonder how I ever lived so carefree about the conditions of other people in the country.

"What we need in this country is that we shall know each other, that we shall not remain in the small group, knowing only the type of lives we have been brought up to.

"Then we shall know altogether the life of the country as a whole. Then we would work with the Salvation Army to make our country the kind of country we talk about, that we theoretically believe in, but practically do not get to know at all. Most of us know practically nothing of the misery that makes up the life of many and many a family.

"Good luck to you all in the drive, any may the Salvation Army long live to continue its great work!"

RECORD

IST LADY HEARS ELY HIT

A clash between Mayor Curley and Gov. Ely over the manner in which the NRA is being administered in Massachusetts marred a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday at which Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was guest of honor.

The luncheon guests, who were present to attend launching the annual drive of the Salvation Army, gaped when Mayor Curley asserted that 3000 veterans were walking the streets in search of work while proper management of the NRA was hampered by red tape.

"I am sorry to say the state agency appointed for that purpose has failed to appreciate the real spirit of the NRA," Mayor Curley declared. "I have said, therefore, and I again repeat it, that the governor can remove that commission."

Governor Ely fidgeted in his seat during the mayor's barrage. At its conclusion, he half arose from his seat and said:

"I'm afraid I shall have to disappoint you."

The Curley sally referred to the turning down of his proposal to build an $8,500,000 huntington ave. subway.

Several thousand persons jammed the sidewalks outside the Chamber of Commerce building for a glimpse of the first lady of the land. Both Governor Ely and Mayor Curley paid glowing tribute to Mrs. Roosevelt and the aid she has lent to her distinguished husband's projects for business revival.

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BRAVES WIN, 2-1, FOR CITY TITLE

Crowd of 16,000 Attends the Charity Game

Attractive Program of Music and Sport Events

By JAMES C. O'LEARY

The "charity game" and one which was to determine the city championship between the Braves and the Red Sox was staged yesterday under perfect weather conditions, and while there were 16,000 fans on hand to see it, and to contribute to the fund for the unemployed and needy of Boston, the attendance did not come up to expectations.

It was a good ball game—probably as good and possibly better than any that will be played in the World Series next week.

The Braves won by a score of 2 to 1. An elaborate program of high grade entertainment was gone through as a preliminary to the game, starting about 12:30 and lasting until after 3 o'clock.

Incomplete Returns

As the sale of tickets was made through several agencies, whose reports have not yet been received it is not possible at this time to give the amount which is to be turned over to the fund. It will, however, be quite a substantial sum, but not $50,000, which it was hoped to raise.

Mayor Curley spoke briefly before the game started, thanked Judge Fuchs, and Eddie Collins, the volunteer entertainers, the different committees, and all others present for what they had contributed toward the success of the undertaking.

The entertainment preliminary to the ball game for variety, novelty and excellence was an artistic production. Nick Altrock, Al Schacht and Rabbit Maranville were headliners in these features. Schacht, besides strutting his stuff in the combination, was master of ceremonies introducing the volunteer entertainers, being generously complimentary of Tah Wah Chan, the Chinese who sang "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling," and did it so well the big crowd wanted a repetition, but there were so many other numbers on the program that encores were not permitted.

The ball game was of a high standard, with the result in doubt until the last man was out in the last inning.

Mangum Pitches

Leo Mangum was on the mound for the Braves, and Dusty Rhodes did the pitching for the Red Sox. The Red Sox outhit the National Leaguers, but could not produce the hits when they would do the most good.

They were the first to score, putting over their only run in the third inning, when Muller led off with a double to left, Thompson misjudging the ball slightly, losing it after he got hold of it with the tips of his fingers.

Muller got to third when Rhodes lobbed a Texas leaguer back of second base, and after two were out, scored when Rhodes was forced at second, and a double play failed of completion.

In the fourth inning, with one out, Stumpf tripled and it looked like another run, but Stumpf was trapped between third and home on Walters' grounder to Whitney, and run down.

In the eighth inning they again threatened. Ferrell led off with a single to left, where Mowry allowed the ball to break through, and Ferrell made second.

Mowry's Great Catch

Judge grounded to Mangum, and it looked as if Ferrell had beaten a play to get him at third, but umpire Summers called him out. The Red Sox had the tying run on second in the ninth, with two out, but Mowry made a great catch of Werber's line drive to deep left, retiring the side.

The Braves were shut out in the first four innings, but got a cheap run in the fifth, which tied up the count. Moore, the first batter up drew a base on balls; Whitney popped to Muller, but Hogan hit a hot grounder that broke away from Muller, after the latter had made a sensational stop of the ball.

Cantwell was sent in to run for Hogan. Werber, in his haste to start a double play, juggled Maranville's grounder, and, the bases were full. Mangum fouled out to Judge. Urbanski was hit in the left forearm by a pitched ball, thus forcing the first run of the Braves over the plate. Gyselman was put in to run for Urbanski. Thompson was thrown out at first by Walters.

Jordan Hits Them

A single by Jordan in the sixth was the only hit made after this by the Braves until the eighth. Then Gyselman led off with a single. Thompson sacrificed, and Jordan followed with his third hit against Rhodes, putting Gyselman over with the run which dissolved the tie, and which proved to be the winning tally.

Wallie Berger who has been laid up with the flu played only four innings.

The injury to Urbanski caused a shift in the Braves' defence; Maranville sent to short, Whitney to second and Gyselman to third, where the latter made one great play and also scored the winning run.

Muller put up a great game at second for the Red Sox and, bar his one costly error, Werber performed brilliantly at short. Jordan's hitting was, of course, the feature of the game. The score:

List of Acts

The preliminaries were a big show in themselves. The following acts were staged under the direction of James J. McGuinness of the Allied Theatres of Massachusetts:

Perry Twins and Travers, Howard Theatre; Les Costello, Bowdoin Sq Theatre; Begley, Ray and Dixon, Bowdoin; Lightning Duo, Keith's; Loew's Orpheum Theatre Orchestra under the direction of Dave Lesberg; Joe Barry and Larry Jenkins, Loew's State; Bob Hall, Loew's Orpheum; Miss Ruth Brent, Loew's; Johnnie Dowd, Metropolitan Booking Office; Victoria Frank, Metropolitan Booking Office, Three "R's," Keith's Boston; Main Street Follies, Scollay Sq Theatre; Hickeys Nuts, Keith's Booking Office, and Tah Wah Chan, Bowdoin Sq Theatre.

The relay race between teams of Red Sox and Braves players could not be put on owing to the length of time consumed by other features.

Another number on the program, the pony race, was left unfinished. Only one heat was run, and the ponies cut up the turf so badly, that it was thought any further competition would make the field unsafe for the players, it being soft from the showers of the previous night.

Fans Greet Hoey

Fred Hoey, who is to broadcast the first game of the World Series was introduced and given a royal reception. Fred has a cold just now and spoke only a few words in acknowledgement of the spontaneous tribute of the fans.

The 40-yard and 100-yard dashes for women were close and thrilling contests which resulted as follows:

50-Yard Dash— First heat won by Olive Husenfus; second, Katherine Gray; third, Roberta Winton; time, 6 4-5s. Second heat, won by Louise Stokes; second, Charlotte Rafferty; third, Marge McGlone; time, 6⅘s. Final heat, won by Louise Stokes; second, Olive Husenfus; third, Charlotte Rafferty; time, 6⅘s.

100-Yard Dash—Final heat, won by Louise Stokes; second, Olive Husenfus; third, Margaret Burke. Time, 11⅕s.

Josephine Lally, New England's champion and record holder, won the baseball throwing contest for girls; Roberta Winton, second.

The tug of war contest was won by Roxbury Sanitary Division No. 7, South End Sanitary Division No. 6 being their opponents.

An autographed baseball was auctioned off, Maranville starting a bid of $50 and Bruce Wetmore getting the souvenir for $150.

Maj Edward F. O'Dowd, chairman of the committee of arrangements, worked hard and did a splendid job.

The Old Dorchester Drum and Bugle Corps gave an interesting 15 minute drill, and then accompanied "Dot" Slamin of Waltham, champion girl drum major in her baton twirling exhibition. She gained the title in competition at the World's Fair, Chicago.

Mayor Curley in the Red Sox season pass contest drew "Serial 27, 01481," and in the National League contest "Serial 28, 02133."

BRAVES	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Urbanski, ss	2	0	0	0	2	0	1
*Gyselman 3b	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Thompson lf,cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan 1b	4	0	3	3	9	2	0
Berger, cf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mowry lf	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Moore rf	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Whitney 3b, 2b	3	0	0	0	3	3	0
Hogan c	2	0	1	1	5	1	0
†Cantwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spohrer c	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Maranville 2b, ss	3	0	0	0	1	4	0
Mangum p	3	0	1	1	1	3	0
Totals	28	2	6	6	27	14	2
RED SOX							
Werber ss	4	0	1	1	2	3	1
Almada lf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cooke rf	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
Ferrell c	3	0	2	2	3	1	0
Judge 1b	4	0	0	0	13	0	0
Stumpf cf	4	0	2	4	3	0	0
Walters 3b	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Muller	4	1	2	3	3	7	0
Rhodes p	3	0	1	1	0	1	0
‡Jolley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	10	13	24	16	1

*Ran for Urbanski in fifth. †Ran for Hogan in fifth. ‡Batted for Rhodes in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Braves	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		—2
Red Sox	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs batted in, Urbanski, Jordan, Almada. Two-base hit, Muller. Three-base hit, Stumpf. First base on error, Braves. Left on base, Braves 5, Red Sox 9. Stolen base, Werber. Sacrifice hit, Thompson. Base on balls, by Mangum 2, by Rhodes. Struck out, by Mangum 5, by Rhodes 3. Double plays, Maranville, Jordan and Urbanski; Maranville, Whitney and Jordan; Muller, Werber and Judge. Hit by pitched ball, by Rhodes, Urbanski. Time, 1h 35m. Umpire-in-chief, Bill Stewart (N. L.). Umpire on bases, Summers (A. L.). Attendance, 16,000.

Post 9/28/33

Great Programme for Unemployed

Celebrities of Stage and Sport Join Hands to Provide Afternoon of Entertainment

BY ARTHUR DUFFEY

A constellation of celebrities of the sport and theatrical worlds turned out to lend charity a helping hand at Braves Field yesterday afternoon at the great carnival of entertainment staged for the benefit of Boston's unemployed.

Actors and athletes, as well as the 17,000 patrons who attended, entered into the spirit of the occasion from the very start and the result was one of the greatest successes ever staged for such a worthy cause at the home of the Braves.

NICK, AL AND RABBIT

The baseball game between the Braves and Red Sox was carded as the feature attraction, but the old clowns of the diamond, Nick Altrock and Al Schacht of the Washington Senators, aided and abetted by Boston's own Rabbit Maranville, well repaid the fans for their admission fees with their own line of mirth producing antics. Nick and Al and Rabbit were never any funnier and they perhaps will never be as funny again.

Altrock had a very busy day. He was selected as master of ceremonies and he had the crowd in a panic as he introduced the various stars before the ball game got under way. The long programme included band contests, tug-of-war clashes, sprint races, baseball throwing, girls who toss the spheroid like the gals use to toss rolling pins in the days gone by, pony races, drills and many song and dance acts from Boston's leading theatres.

Louise Stokes Stars

Miss Louise Stokes, the flying amazon from the Onteora Club, Malden, easily proved the star in the 50 and 100 metre races that were arranged for the women athletes. The New England champion had plenty of competition in both the dashes across the field, but finally won both events in the times of 6 4-5 and 12 4-5 seconds, respectively.

Finishing next to the Malden flash was Olive Hasenfus of the Boston Swimming Association and Charlotte Rafferty in the 50 metre run, while the order was the same in the longer dash, only Miss Margaret Burke of the Brockton Girls' Club managed to finish third.

Miss Josephine Lally of the Boston Swimming Association also gave an exhibition of baseball throwing which not only made a hit with the crowd but the ball players especially. Miss Lally hurled the horsehide some 250 feet, which proved why the Boston girl is the New England champion.

Tug of War Contests

The afternoon's entertainment started before noon when a tug-of-war contest was held. But the real entertainment did not get going until about 2 o'clock. From that time on there was not an idle moment for the different actors kept the ball rolling well on until it was time for the ball game to start. All in all the afternoon proved a gala occasion and is a great tribute to the committee.

The following acts were staged by Mr. James J. McGuiness of the Allied Theatres of Massachusetts: Perry Twins and Travers from the Howard Theatre; Les Costello, Bowdoin Square Theatre; Bagley, Ray and Dixon, Bowdoin Square Theatre; The Lightning Duo, Keith's Theatre; Loew's Orpheum Orchestra under the direction of Dave Lesberg; Joe Harris and Larry Jenkins, Loew's State; Bob Hall, Loew's Orpheum; Miss Ruth Brent, Loew's Orpheum; Johnny Dowd, Metropolitan booking offices; Victoria Frank, Metropolitan booking offices. The Three "R's," Keith's Theatre; Main Street Rollins, Scollay Square Theatre; Hickory Nuts, Keith's booking office, and Tak Wah Chan, Bowdoin Square.

Several Bands

No small share of the entertainment was furnished by the bands which included the Boston Fire Department band, William L. Harris Post, No. 198 band, Old Dorchester Post No. 65, champion drum and bugle corps American Legion, and the House of the Angel Guardian band, in connection with the band music. Drum Major Miss "Dot" Slamin of Waltham, American champion at the Century of Progress Fair at Chicago, gave an exhibition of stick twirling. In the tug-of-war contest the Roxbury tug-of-war four defeated the South End division.

Fred Hoey, the popular announcer, also was introduced to the crowd. The well-known announcer who will radio the first and fifth game in the World's Series received a great reception.

CURLEY BOOSTS PARK BASEBALL

Principal Speaker at Annual Banquet

In an address as principal speaker at the annual baseball banquet of the Boston Park Department at Curtis Hall, last night, Mayor James M. Curley described Boston as the only city in the country that had not cut down on recreational activities during the depression and stated he hoped that such a condition could continue.

"Instead of reducing our budget for recreational activities we maintained the same courses to keep up the morale of the people," he said. He added that further resources for carrying on the recreational programme would have to come from Governor Joseph B. Ely, since the expense to the city had been heavy.

Edward T. Collins, general manager of the Red Sox and sponsor of the finals of the league series at Fenway Park, expressed a wish that major league baseball would carry on with the same enthusiasm that the 4200 members of the Park Department programme had shown in the season recently completed.

Other speakers included Judge Emil E. Fuchs, president of the Braves; Bob Quinn, former president of the Red Sox and business manager of the Brooklyn Robins; Park Commissioner William P. Long; Marty McManus, manager of the Red Sox; Nick Altrock, Hank Gowdy, Rabbit Maranville, Bill Stewart, hockey official and Toastmaster Bill Mullen, recreational director of the Park Department.

TRANSCRIPT 9/28/33

Under and Over Mass. Avenue

As Mayor Curley confers again today with Secretary Ickes, it is to be hoped that there will be little weeping over spilt milk. A number of valuable and worth-while projects exist which Boston may very well undertake to complete at this time with the advantage of Federal aid. Far from turning a cold shoulder toward all proposals and sundry, the State Emergency Finance Board has indicated that it would be glad to approve a well-considered program of new public works for Boston totalling some $10,000,000.

Projects for the effective improvement of traffic conditions stand high in the list of plans which now deserve prompt performance. Boston clearly needs relief from congestion at certain important street intersections, and much could be accomplished in this regard simply by the construction of inexpensive overpasses and underpasses. Take the conditions along Huntington avenue, for example. So far as the present movement of trolley cars in the reserved area of this street is concerned, the existing situation is quite satisfactory just as it stands. On this part of the straightaway, the trolley cars already move at fair speed, and there is no need of an immense outlay to place them under ground. The trouble comes at the main intersections. This is notably true of the crossing of Huntington avenue with Massachusetts. Here, as the Municipal Research Bureau and other civic bodies have urged, there should be an underpass.

Some able observers have urged the desirability of a two-level underpass at this point, the deeper cut carrying the trolley cars and the upper level carrying motor traffic under Massachusetts avenue. But such a design would be expensive. The Research Bureau estimates that the double underpass, including a passenger station and two escalators, would cost either $1,796,000 or $2,589,000, depending on the question whether busses were substituted for trolley cars during the construction period, or whether trolley traffic continued to operate overhead on special wooden supports during construction. An inexpensive one-level underpass, such as the Bureau suggests, seems to us an adequate solution. Huntington avenue is a wide street, and the underpass could be so built that it would provide not only for the trolley tracks but also for at least one lane of motor traffic each way, and still leave space on the street level for automobiles making right or left-hand turns from Huntington into Massachusetts.

To provide fully adequate space on the street level, perhaps it would be necessary to trim a few feet off the wide Huntington avenue sidewalks near the intersection. But if this were done, then as William C. Loeffler and his associates in the Research Bureau suggest, "study should be given to the advisability and cost of starting the descents to the underpass a sufficient distance away from the intersection so as to eliminate the need for cutting off the sidewalk immediately adjacent to the intersection" where pedestrian traffic is greatest.

Again, one of the most heavily travelled street intersections in Boston is the crossing of Commonwealth avenue with Massachusetts. During the rush hours, night and morning, there is always a pile-up of motor vehicles at this point, with considerable delay and confusion resulting. As we have suggested before, a good solution would be an overpass of Massachusetts by Commonwealth. In the broad avenue, 240 feet wide, judicious use of the parked area for a short distance on either side of Massachusetts avenue would give ideal facility for the approaches to such an overpass.

Work of this character merits the doing. It should be done promptly, while the opportunity of performing it with temporary aid from the Federal Government is still available, and at a time when such construction work will do its proper share in carrying out the public works program of N R A.

HERALD

CURLEY RENEWS APPEAL TO ICKES

Mayor to Demand Again Huntington Ave. Subway Project Be Approved

Mayor Curley last night left Boston for Washington, where he is expected today to renew his controversy with Secretary of the Interior Ickes on governmental red tape. With Mayors Walmsley of New Orleans and Hoan of Milwaukee, he will confer with the secretary and appeal again for federal approval of the $8,500,000 Huntington avenue subway project. This project has been disapproved by the state emergency finance board.

The meeting grows out of Ickes's defiance of the mayors at the meeting last Saturday in Chicago. In his speech, Ickes resented bitterly criticisms of red tape in making the awards. He told the mayors they should not criticize on "general impressions."

One of the chief points which it is understood Mayor Curley will make is that Ickes has been pushing aside all controversial projects. Curley believes this results in the sidetracking of big projects and hastens awards for "the chickenfeed."

TRAVELER

BITTER ATTACK ON SILVERMAN

Lawler Charges Corporation Counsel Foe of Jewish Race

Henry E. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel, today made a bitter attack on Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, his superior officer in the city law department, claiming that Silverman had done more to injure Jewish people than all the Hitlers or Lawlers who were ever born.

The attack came in answer to an attack yesterday by Silverman, who referred to Lawler as "Hitler Lawler." Lawler is supporting Frederick W. Mansfield for mayor. Mayor Curley has refused to discharge Lawler. Silverman cannot discharge Lawler without Curley's consent.

Silverman charged that Lawler had written to a friend, which contained the expression "Hitler was right."

Lawler's attack on Silverman follows:

"The statement made by Mr. Silverman, which of course is untrue, is very characteristic of the man. In his youth he was party to an attack upon a leading citizen, which has gone down in history as both mean and contemptible.

"It is men like Mr. Silverman who have done mor eto injure the people of his race than all the Hitlers or Lawlers who were ever born could do.

"Let him produce the letter.

"For years I have been commended by our judges for my kind treatment toward the people of his race and I am perfectly willing to allow the Jewish people of Boston to decide who has proved to be their friend, on one hand, and who has done more to hold back the young Jewish lawyer who has been honestly trying to make a living.

"I am a Democrat and intend to support a Democrat, although I have no objection to his supporting Republicans as he has done in the past.

"Let him not try to ride into front pages on my back, but declare for his candidate and then all the good Jewish people will be found supporting Mr. Mansfield."

GLOBE

CURLEY STARTS FOR MAYORS' CONFERENCE

Will Urge Washington to Hasten Public Works

To attend a conference of the executive committee of Mayors with Secretary of Interior Ickes today on means for spreading the public works program, Mayor Curley left on the Federal express for Washington last night. On the train with him were Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans and Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee.

Mayor Curley will return to Boston in time to leave for St John, N B, with the Ancients tomorrow at 5 p m aboard the steamer Saint John.

TRAVELER 9/29/30

Boston Mayors Usually Fail of Majority Vote

Exception Noted in 1929, When Curley Received 116,386 of 216,375 Ballots Cast—Figures in Other Hub Elections Given

In Boston's mayoralty elections, since the beginning of the century, the total vote of the winning candidate has varied from less than 40,000 in 1907 and 1917 to more than 116,000 in 1929. It was greater in 1901 than in any year up to 1921.

Never has a candidate for mayor swept overwhelmingly into office.

The total vote cast for mayor has not always grown in each election. In 1907 fewer votes were cast than in 1905. In 1913 the vote was substantially less than in 1909.

It has been the rule rather than the exception for a mayor of Boston to be elected without a majority o fthe total vote cast. An exception to this, and one of the widest margins of victory was the last election, held in 1929, when Mayor James M. Curley was again elected. He received 116,386 votes to 97,020 for Frederick W. Mansfield and 2969 for Daniel H. Coakley. The total vote cast was 216,375.

Four years previous, in 1925, the total vote was 174,334. Malcolm E. Nichols received 64,492 and was elected. Theodore A. Glynn was second with 42,687, Joseph H. O'Neil third with 31,888 and Daniel H. Coakley fourth with 20,144. Votes were cast for eight other men, two of whom were not formal candidates and who received a single vote each.

In 1921 Curley was elected with a margin of less than 3000 votes over John R. Murphy. Curley had 74,260, Murphy 71,502, Charles S. O'Connor 10,818 and Charles S. Baxter 4266. The total vote was 160,846.

In 1917, the last city election before women's suffrage became effective, Andrew J. Peters was elected mayor. His vote was 37,923. Curley was second with 28,848, James A. Gallivan third with 19,427 and Peter F. Tague fourth with 11,751.

The winning vote for Curley in 1913 was 43,262, for John F. Fitzgerald in 1909 was 47,177, for George A. Hibbard in 1907 was 38,164, for Fitzgerald in 1905 was 44,171 and for Patrick A. Collins in 1901 was 52,035.

TRANSCRIPT

Mayor and Fans Prove Success of Benefit Tilt

Crowd at Braves' Victory Over Red Sox Almost 20,000 —Mayor Grateful

McManus's Efforts Lauded by Collins

Red Sox Manager's Spirit Valuable Asset, Eddie Tells Park Department Banquet

By Gerry Moore

Although final monetary returns from the crowd of slightly less than 20,000 which attended Mayor James M. Curley's third annual charity baseball tilt between the Braves and Red Sox at Braves Field will not be made for another week, the financial and popular success already has been assured.

In a short address before the game, Mayor Curley said: "Although we will not quite reach our goal of realizing $50,000 from this benefit, it is most gratifying to know that every person who had anything to do with the staging of this marvelous entertainment is doing his bit to aid some needy fellow citizen. The event has been most successful." His honor then thanked the players and officials of the Braves and Red Sox, the newspapermen, the committees and all the spectators at the affair.

Although his term of office will have expired and he will not be seated in the mayor's office at City Hall when another Fall rolls around, Mr. Curley has often voiced his hope that his successor should carry on this annual athletic festival which does so much for charity and is so popularly received. It will be a crying shame if said successor does not.

Of course, the big noise of the matinee, beyond the beautiful weather, was the 2 to 1 victory nailed by the Braves over their city rival Red Sox, thus giving the National Leaguers an advantage of two victories to one in the season's series between the teams. Baxter (Bucky) Jordan, who got three of the six hits his team gathered off Gordon (Dusty) Rhodes, drove home the winning run in the eighth inning. Leo Mangum, chosen by Manager Bill McKechnie to pitch, because he wanted to save his regular twirlers for the first-division fight left for the Tribe, was reached for ten hits, but was adamant in the "pinches."

Schacht, Altrock, Rabbit

Approaching close to the interest displayed in the actual warfare was the generous reception accorded Fred Hoey, popular radio announcer, when Al Schacht, comedian par excellence and smart third base coach of the Washington Senators, who acted as a "than whom" master of ceremonies, told the gathering that Fred would announce the first and fifth games of the coming world series. The crowd insisted that Hoey come down from his WNAC-WEAN broadcasting booth in the press stand and he was royally acclaimed.

Schacht had Nick Altrock with him and the one and only Rabbit Maranville joined them in providing fun from 11 o'clock in the morning until game time. There were two sprints for women, both of which Louise Stokes of Malden won, baseball throwing by girls, pony races for children, band concerts, tugs of war, a baton twirling exhibition by champion "Dot" Slamin, and even Harriet Smith, Brookline girl, taking the mound attired in a regular baseball uniform to pitch to Altrock and Billy Werber, the Red Sox youngster.

McManus Instills Enthusiasm

Although the Red Sox officials rightfully refuse to talk about the 1934 managerial situation until after the close of the current campaign, General Manager Eddie Collins roundly lauded Manager Marty McManus while speaking before some 1000 guests at the Park Department banquet, attended by most of the baseball notables who took part in the afternoon's affair at Braves Field.

"It is the enthusiasm," Collins was quoted as saying, "which Marty McManus has instilled into his players that has made the management and fans support the Red Sox with such strength." This would make it seem very likely that Marty will be at the helm or i nsome important position with the 1934 local American League production.

Curley Confers with Sec. Ickes

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Sept. 28—As one of a subcommittee of three of the Mayors Conference, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston conferred today with Secretary Ickes, and other public works officials, to discuss ways by which cities could facilitate their requests for a share of the $3,300,000,000 public works fund. Administration officials are anxious to get this money in distribution as quickly as possible, and they are ready to receive requests, in proper form, and for legitimate projects, from the heads of city governments.

Post Bit

MAYOR CURLEY IN WASHINGTON

To Confer With Sec Ickes on Public Works

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Sept 28 — Mayor James M. Curley arrived here this morning to attend a meeting of the subcommittee of the national Mayors' conference appointed to confer with Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who is also the Federal emergency administrator of public works.

This subcommittee is composed of Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans, new president of the Mayors' conference; Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee and Mayor Curley. The object of the meeting in Washington is to take up with Administrator Ickes the matter of pressing forward and facilitating the program of public works. The subcommittee of the Mayors' conference will discuss ways and means with the administrator in the course of the day.

RECORD 9/29/33

Baroness' Protege Master of Millions

By FRANCIS McALLISTER

Yesterday, he was William T. Frary of East Lynn, a plodding public relations representative for several Hub charitable groups and hospitals.

Today, with the stroke of a pen guided by the affections of two aged noblewomen, he will be the Baron William Frary-Von Blomberg, master of millions and vast estates in Germany and adopted protege of the Baroness Eva and the Baroness Adelhard Von Blomberg of Weimar, Germany, who reside on Charles st., Beacon Hill.

A summer cottage at Barnstable will be the scene of the almost magical metamorphosis in the rank of the 26-year-old Boston University graduate.

Through the wishes of the Baroness Adelhard, Atty. J. Colby Bassett of Boston is arranging for either the legal adoption of Frary by the noblewoman or the changing of his name through action of the probate court.

DEVOTED TO PEACE

For years past Baroness Adelhard and her sister have devoted their lives to the cause of the League of Neighbors—an international association aiding the work of the League of Nations.

In connection with their work for the Greater Boston chapter of this group they came in contact with Frary, formed a deep and abiding friendship for the young publicity man and developed respect for his abilities.

Last of their line—the Baroness Eva is 80, and the Baroness Adelhard 70 years of age—they determined that their labors in the cause of international good-feeling should go on after their deaths and that Frary, of all their friends, was the one who would carry on their cause and obey their desires to the letter.

They conferred with their attorney. They checked the laws of the Reich to determine whether or not their project was permissible And, finding that it was, they set legal machinery in motion to metamorphose plain Mr. Frary, Cinderella-like, into Graf Wilhelm Frary Von Blomberg, and turn over their vast fortunes to him.

IDEALS IDENTICAL

Feeling sure that their own ideals and those of Frary are identical, both in the field of charitable work and in promoting amity between the nations of the world, they have expressed certainty that their choice is a wise one.

The actual adoption, if it occurs, or the change in Frary's name, which would be the only alternative, will be arranged by the Baroness Adelhard alone, however.

Last night, the baroness traveled to Cape Cod by motor, where she will stay at Frary's summer home until the arrival of her counsel today. Frary himself joined her there late in the evening.

Before quitting his office for the last time as plain "Mr. Frary," however, he was interviewed by the Daily Record as to his attitude towards the fantastic change in his fortune.

Seated in his commonplace business office in a Devonshire st. building, the drabness of which was only relieved by a glint of color from a baby blue typewriter, Frary expressed some uncertainty as to which of the two courses open would be adopted by Atty. Bassett and the baroness.

WON'T USE TITLE

"We have not determined as yet which course of action we are going to follow," he said. "It may be legal adoption, but, on the other hand, it may be a simple case of applying to the probate court for the right to change my name.

"In any case, I should not use my title in this country. Titles mean nothing in America, even though people do seem to scramble for the appelation of 'Honorable.' After all, that's a title, isn't it?"

Far from being elated at the prospect of being elevated into the company of the Almanac de Gotha—the "blue book" of Europe's royal and noble families—he assumed the attitude of a man undertaking a serious responsibility in life.

"Both the Baroness Adelhard and her sister are getting on in years," he stated. "The management of their estates in Weimar alone is rather too much for them to handle now.

"Moreover, both maintain homes in Boston, and there is the question of the fortune left to the Baroness Adelhard recently by Miss Helen Paine of this city. How this latter estate will be administered or how much it amounts to I don't know as yet, because the will has yet to be probated."

Questioned as to the attitude of the Baroness Adelhard towards the Nazi regime of Chancellor Adolf Hitler, disapproval of which might hamper Frary in his work of adminstering the estates of the titled sisters, he stated that her attitude was one of approval.

"When Hitler first came to power," he declared, "the Baroness Adelhard was violently opposed to the Brown Shirts. She has now changed her viewpoint, however, and believes that most of the projects being worked out by the Nazi government are wise and for the good of Germany."

Frary's previous career, while giving evidence of talent and ability, has held no hint of the good fortune to fall to him.

Graduating from Boston University, he first worked as a copy boy for a Boston newspaper and then drifted into publicity work for a number of hospitals.

He also is president of the North Shore Charity Club, and is an official of many other charitable groups throughout the State.

His career as public relations counsel has not been unbroken, however. A talent for acting has led him on to the stage on several occasions, where he won considerable repute as an Oriental dancer, and also brought about an appearance in the movies in support of Blanche Sweet.

The Baroness Adelhard has won a substantial reputation on both sides of the Atlantic through books which she has written on international affairs. Violently pro-German at the outbreak of the war she antagonized many friends in America, but won them back once more as the years passed and the old hatreds died.

For many years both she and her sister have worked constantly to bring about peace and accord between nations. Both are recognized as social leaders in the Reich and in America, which they regard as their second home. Neither one has ever married.

For years past, during the months of each season she spent in Boston, the Baroness Adelhard has conducted the only real European salon for writers, artists and those prominent in legislative circles at her Beacon Hill home.

As her guests came mayors and senators, novelists and playwrights, actors and artists. Yet her social activities also extended into the realm of North Shore and Newport society, in which she occupied a place of equal prominence with her status in Germany.

RECORD 9/29/3

The Baroness as She Visited Mayor

Baroness Adelhard Von Blomberg of Weimar, Germany, as she recently visited Mayor Curley. Yesterday, the baroness, mistress of vast estates in Germany, made known her plans to adopt William T Frary of East Lynn, young publicity director for several Hub charities.

Globe 9/29/33

G. G. A. DELIBERATING MAYORALTY CHOICE

Mansfield, Parkman or Sullivan May Receive Indorsement

A meeting of the Good Government Association's executive committee and the opening of headquarters for candidate Frederick W. Mansfield diagonally across School st from the "Goo-Goo lair," were the newsiest outward developments today in Boston's Mayoralty fight.

The G. G. A.'s steering group met behind closed doors, beginning at 1 o'clock. Whether the seemingly "irrepressible conflict" within the committee between factions sympathetic, respectively, to Mr Mansfield or to Senator Henry Parkman or to Judge Michael H. Sullivan cropped out in today's discussion, could not be learned. Each of these three Mayoral candidates is known to have warm advocates for the association's indorsement.

The executive committee includes John Codman, Mrs Robert Homans, Eliot N. Jones, George R. Nutter, Laurence O. Pratt, Mrs Hilda H. Quirk and Robert B. Stone.

Sounds of music and speech making emitted by magnifiers outside Mansfield headquarters give this season to School st a complexion more political than ever. The long chamber up one flight at 21 School st was thronged with men and women. While there were several other speakers, the most exciting address was that of candidate Mansfield himself.

Charges Innes-Curley Alliance

Mr Mansfield pounded away at what he described as the alliance between the Innes and Curley forces designed to put Mr Nichols back into City Hall as Mayor. Mansfield called this a "plot against the Boston Democracy," said that he will exhort against " throughout the campaign, expressed the hope that both the Innes and the Curley organizations can, by defeat in this campaign, "be smashed forever."

Mayor Curley, absent from the city today, was expected to return tomorrow afternoon, clear up some official business and then leave on the night boat for St John with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of which he is an honorary member, for an outing over the weekend.

According to the current speculation among those closely watching this campaign, Mr Curley is due to make a resounding declaration about a week hence in favor of Mayoralty candidate William A. Reilly. In the School Committee campaign, when he drew so flattering a vote four years ago, Mr Reilly was hailed upon the political stage as a Curley protege. He has applied himself studiously to the School Committee's affairs and by the time of his advent to the chairmanship was pretty thoroughly conversant with them.

Commendable as has been the youthful Reilly's career to date, it is questioned by some leaders who have Mr Curley's confidence whether Reilly, with the heroic Curley carrying the burden of the fight for him, could mobilize the full Curley strength behind him.

City Hall Group With Nichols

Because Curley department heads and scores who are well placed in the various bureaus in City Hall and the Annex, to say nothing of hundreds of the rank and file there and throughout the city services, will frankly tell you they think candidate Malcolm E. Nichols will come home a winner in this fight, and add that they mean to support him. These say that Nichols in his first administration did well by city employes, and their expectation is that if he were returned to power, he would somehow manage to restore to them, in next year's municipal budget, the 15 percent cut in their salaries and wages which Mr Curley felt impelled to take away from them a year ago, because of the extraordinary strain upon city finances which the times have made —principally the $1,000,000-a-month requirements for poor relief.

Faneuil Hall is sure to be full tonight, at the meeting arranged by the Young Democrats of Massachusetts Inc, at which six of the leading contestants in the campaign are to appear and state their cases. Those making addresses will be Dist Atty Foley, Mr Mansfield, Joseph F. O'Connell, Mr Parkman, Mr Reilly and Judge Sullivan.

Also Invited

Invitations also have been sent to Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and to Executive Councilor Daniel H. Coakley. Although it may well turn out to be that this assembly of the candidates will make no appreciable change in the fight, there is still considered by the politicians to be an excellent "outside chance" that something will develop there tonight to give a new impetus, or a fresh new twist to the fighting.

In nearly all previous local Mayoralty campaigns the leading candidates have accepted invitations to appear before one or another of the city's numerous civic bodies. But, tonight, the young Democrats "will be giving the big boys the once over" with a view to making up their minds as to how to vote on Nov 7, as a smart one of their young women members put it. And all of the candidates may be expected to be indulgent of this body of upcoming voters in the electorate, for their influence as a bloc and their attachment upon election day is a matter of no small import to any of the candidates who hope really to win the contest.

By HY HURWITZ

The second attack on Gov Ely in successive nights by Mayor Curley took place at Curtis Hall, Jamaica Plain, last night when the Mayor declared it was up to the Governor to secure the necessary funds for the continuance of the extensive recreation program undertaken by the city. He spoke before more than 1000 members and guests at the annual baseball banquet of the Boston Park Department.

"Boston is the only large city in the country," declared the Mayor, "that has made no reduction in the amount of money spent for recreational purposes." And raising his voice, the Mayor continued, "If the Governor of the Commonwealth sees to it that we get funds from the Federal Government we can continue to conduct our recreation program on the same scale as in the past."

Looks Like McManus

Intimation that Marty McManus was to be retained as manager of the Red Sox by Eddie Collins, general manager of the Boston American League team, was the highlight of the evening from a baseball point. After Eddie Collins had been introduced by Toastmaster Bill Mullen of the Park Department, Eddie complimented the players and officials of the Park Department on their enthusiasm, both on the ball field and at the banquet.

"It is this enthusiasm," declared Collins, "that Marty McManus, our manager, has instilled into the hired hands at Fenway Park, and the fans and management have realized and supported the team and manager for its ceaseless efforts and enthusiasm."

Recently there have been reports that McManus would not be retained by the Boston management. The Red Sox officials have not announced any definite selection of a manager for the 1934 team, and Collins' speech last night indicated McManus' work had met with the approval of the Red Sox owners and he would evidently continue to manage the team.

Demonstration for Marty

And when Collins told of the "old college try" which had won over the Red Sox followers and evidently the management, Marty was accorded a wild demonstration of hand clapping and whistling. A little later when Marty was called on to speak he was given a louder ovation and it was easily the best accorded any of the notables who attended the affair.

Among others in attendance who spoke were: Judge Emil Fuchs, Hank Gowdy, Ben Cantwell and Shanty Hogan of the Braves; Hi Mason, Phil "Haberdashery" Troy, John Quinn and Joe Judge of the Red Sox; Nick Altrock, the Washington baseball comedian, Fred Hoey, Park Commissioner William P. Long and Bill Stewart, the new National League baseball umpire.

The statistics of the Park Department revealed that 13,766 players took part in 137 leagues during the past season on 860 teams.

Bob Quinn, ex-president of the Red Sox and newly named business manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, presented the captains of the various league winners prizes for winning the various divisional championships.

The league winners follow:

AMERICAN 9/28/33 Choice TRAVELER 9/29/33

MAY 17 LETTER IS CONSIDERED ANTI-JEWISH

Assistant Agreed in a Note That "Nazi May Be Right"

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman had his inning today in the Silverman-Lawler feud, and he came to bat with an armful of photostats.

"These will prove just how honest I was when I accused my assistant, Henry F. Lawler, of being a Hitlerite," he said, as he passed out to newspapermen what proved to be photostatic copies of a letter written by Lawler to Foster & Foster, a School st. collection agency.

CITES HIS WORDS

"Just look at that paragraph," said Silverman, punching his finger at the middle of one of the letters. It read:

"Maybe after all Hitler is right, for after dealing with Goodwin and others of his kind, they all should be committed."

The letter apparently was written by Lawler on May 17 to complain that a client of his was still being annoyed about a bill that had been paid three years before.

Silverman produced it in answer to Lawlor's challenge when the latter defied him to produce any letter that would warrant Silverman's appelation of the name "Hitler" to him.

But the feud really began Sunday when Lawler, a Curley-appointed, $6000-a-year assistant corporation counsel, announced he would support Mansfield, the mayor's political enemy. Lawler said his Mansfield support would cost him his job.

BARS "MARTLRDOM"

Silverman joined issue with a sharp denial. He said Lawler would remain in his office so long as he did his work properly. Then he injected the Hitler issue, which he backed up with today's letter.

The corporation counsel said that he has received numerous protests from citizens as well as from the anti-defamation committee, B'nai Br'ith, Amos Lodge, against Lawler's attitude.

"Lawler evidently wants me to make a martyr of him," said Silverman today. "I don't propose to afford him the opportunity. This letter definitely answers his challenge as to my truthfulness."

And he plunked the extra copies of the letter onto his desk. Now it's Law'r's turn.

MAYORS AND ICKES CONFER

Curley and Others Talk About Public Works

Will Offer Proposals for Speeding Up Loans

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Sept 28—Mayor Curley of Boston discussed, as a member of a special subcommittee of the Mayors' Conference, ways and means of facilitating the public works program with Administrator Harold I. Ickes today.

As a result of the conference the Mayors' committee will present specific constructive recommendations to Mr Ickes tomorrow intended to expedite the granting of Federal loans for municipal purposes.

The other members of the Mayors' committee are Mayors Walmsley of New Orleans, Hoan of Milwaukee, Sparks of Akron, O; Holcombe of Houston and Paul Betters of Chicago.

The meeting with Administrator Ickes was on the definite request of Mr Ickes that the Mayors present their suggestions for facilitating public works for municipal purposes which now appears to be lagging.

Mayor Curley left for Boston tonight. During the day he saw Secretary of Commerce Roper and secured from him the promise that Department of Commerce vessels would be sent to the Boston Navy Yard for reconditioning or repair.

CLAIMS CURLEY HELPS NICHOLS

City Hall Help Wear His Buttons, Says Mansfield

Charging that municipal employees were forced to wear Nichols campaign buttons at City Hall, Attorney Frederick Mansfield last night accused Mayor Curley of sponsoring the campaign of former Mayor Nichols.

"City department heads will not permit their workers to carry on their lapels any buttons except those circulated by Nichols," he charged, asserting that "a Curley-Nichols plot has been made in a fruitless attempt to continue the present regime in power at City Hall."

"I shall continue my attacks on this combination because I am sure that although Mayor Curley may have some other candidate that he will pretend to support in order to split the Democratic vote, he is really with Nichols," Attorney Mansfield charged.

250 ANCIENTS OFF FOR CANADA

Sail for New Brunswick—Legion Party Boards Boat for N. Y.

Two hundred and fifty members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston sail aboard the Eastern Steamship liner Saint John today for their annual holiday.

At the same time 400 members, relatives and friends of Metropolitan Boston Firemen's post, American Legion, board the steamer Acadia for New York on the first leg of a journey to Chicago, where they will attend the legion convention next week.

Lt.-Gov. Bacon is leading the Ancients in their colorful march from their armory in Faneuil Hall to India wharf. Mayor Curley was expected to accompany the artillery company to New Brunswick. This will be the first visit of the company to New Brunswick in six years.

The Ancients occupy the two upper decks of the liner, which will lay over at St. John an extra 24 hours to bring them back here Monday morning.

State Commander Daniel F. Doherty of the Massachusetts department is leading the legionnaires. On arriving in New York they will entrain for Pittsburgh, where the party will remain over night before heading for Chicago. They will return to Boston on Oct. 9.

Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson Hutton, despite her financial debacle in Boston two years ago, is planning another revival here, she announced today in New York.

The new revival, she said, is planned for the week of October 15, but although she declared it would be held in the Boston Arena officials at the Arena said today that no negotiations had been completed for occupancy of the auditorium.

Aimee's last Boston revival in the Boston Garden through a nine-day period in October, 1931, netted her just $32.41 profit, according to an official announcement by Richard Dunn, then the Garden manager.

It netted her also a controversy with Mayor Curley, who claimed that of the total of $941.43 turned over to the Boston unemployment fund as a result of the revival, only $32.41 came out of revival receipts.

The balance, the mayor said, represented proceeds of a collection taken up at the Garden.

Aimee, in 15 revival meetings in Boston over the nine-day period, played to an aggregate attendance of 165,300 and total receipts of $28,506.30—an average of 15 cents per person.

Her greatest audience was on the closing Sunday night, when 22,000 were checked into the hall, and her smallest was on Friday afternoon when only 1500 attended.

Expenses for the revival totalled $23,441.48, leaving only $64.82 to be split between herself and the city, as per her agreement with Mayor Curley.

TRANSCRIPT 9/30/80

Frantic Plea to Save City for Democrats

J. W. Newman Calls on Leaders to Help Pick Next Mayor

Also to Recognize Old-Time Machine

"Will You Allow Republican to Return?" Asked of Dozen Chiefs

By Forrest P. Hull

With hardly any warning a hurry call was sent out today to Democratic leaders to organize a rescue squad to save Boston from the election of a Republican mayor. The appeal was signed by John W. Newman, president of the Democratic City Committee, and addressed to a number of the well-known chieftains, including Mayor Curley, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Congressman John W. McCormack and John J. Douglas, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, Theodore A. Glynn, former Senator Joseph J. Mulhern. It caused a sensation in Democratic ranks.

"What are you going to do to help solve the present situation? And we would like to know if you believe in the existence of the Boston Democratic city committee?" are the two blunt questions asked of these men who are not allied with the organization and, with no known exceptions, realize its impotency in directing party affairs.

It is the most expressive note of despair yet sounded by the Democrats who face the disturbing situation of six Democrats and three Republicans contesting for the honor of sitting in the executive chair at City Hall. Hitherto, President Newman has expressed every confidence that his organization would be able to agree on a candidate to combat former Mayor Nichols and Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. Perhaps he has had in mind all the while the necessity of securing the support of the men whom he addresses today.

Extraordinary Steps

Certain friends of Congressman McCormack interpreted the appeal as an attempt to place him "on the spot," in view of his refusal to stand as a compromise candidate. But Mr. Newman's action appears to be based on his feeling that these leaders are soon to announce their fellowship with their favorite candidates, wholly independently of what action might be taken by Mr. Newman's group at a mass meeting soon to be called. Furthermore, Mr. Newman has seen men close to each of the leaders lining up cautiously for Foley, Mansfield, O'Connell and Reilly and fears that any independent group action would be a failure from the start unless an extraordinary step is taken now.

Naturally, the Newman appeal was hailed with great satisfaction among the friends of Mr. Nichols and Senator Parkman, who, realizing the desperation under which the Democratic party machine has been working, looked forward to some false step which would make the organization all the more ridiculous in the eyes of the voters.

Mr. Newman's letter is as follows:

Dear Sir—As president of the Boston Democratic City Committee I am now calling upon you, as a Democrat who has been honored by the party, to do something to help the Boston Democratic City Committee in its sincere attempt to center on one Democrat who will win in November.

For some time now the Democratic City Committee has carried on without the assistance of any leaders the duties of conducting the welfare of the Democratic party in Boston.

The time has now arrived when the Democratic voters of this city want to know if the same old deal is being put over on them. With this fact in mind the Democratic City Committee asks you bluntly and boldly (not for the purpose of antagonizing you) what are you going to do to help solve the present situation? Further, we would like to know if you believe in the existence of the Boston Democratic City Committee and in its permanence as an organization?

With a Democratic President, the great Franklin Dedano Roosevelt, leading us out of despair; wit ha Democratic governor, and two Democratic senators, are you, as a good party man, going to stand by and allow an opportunity for a Republican to return to power in Boston?

Appeal For Help

Do you believe we should have a Democratic mayor and do you believe thot that man should be one who would be unbossed, uncontrolled, courageous, fearless, and above all honest in his execution of his duties as mayor? We have exhausted every means at our command up to this time, but it appears thot some sinister influence has been retarding our progress of trying to do the honorable thing, namely, to prevent the reptition of 1925. Ar you willing to do your part to assist us.

Perhaps you may think that we are attemptng to take too much upon our shoulders, but it is only our desire to make the Boston Democratic City Committee the organization which it was intended to be. We all know that for the past twenty-nve years tnsi organization has only functioned for the benefit of a few. There is no sound reason why it should continue to do so. We intend to continue our drive by publicity, radio and advertising to bring home to the people the necessity of establishing a permanent organization for the party in Boston.

We shall expect to hear from you immediately, otherwise your silence will be an indication that the Democratic party in Boston means nothing to you.

(Signed) JOHN W. NEWMAN,
President, Democratic City Committee.

Parkman Felt at Home in Democratic Meeting

Perhaps the Boston branches of the Young Democrats of Massachusetts, Inc., appreciate the fact, more than the Democratic City Committee, that the city's elections are based, theoretically at least, on the non-partisan spirit, aided and abetted by the law which forbids party designations on the ticket. Anyway, Henry Parkman, Jr., candidate for mayor, and a Republican to the core, received as much applause at the mass meeting in Faneuil Hall last night as either of the Democratic candidates who spoke.

The Young Democrats expect to be able to make a choice among the candidates, but nobody could forecast such a choice from the reception each candidate received. Foley, Mansfield and O'Connell might have received just a shade more attention than Parkman, Reilly or Sullivan, but it was a toss-up and therefore a most interesting demonstration of impartiality.

It was evident from the speeches, which were confined to fifteen minutes each, that the candidates have not yet got into the full swing of their campaigns. Nobody spoke of the city as being in the atmosphere of bankruptcy, but all stressed the point that reform is urgently required at City Hall to meet the conditions of depression which the administration's critics have argued for months. Radical treatment of padded payrolls, consolidation of departments and perhaps the elimination of numerous services which the city has habitually rendered the public are dangerous topics, but the candidates appear to have the courage to discuss them later.

City Workers a Factor

Naturally, all such considerations are important in their bearing upon the campaign attitude of that small army of city employees, upon whom candidates depend for support. In Mayor Curley's various campaigns for mayor, City Hall stood by him loyally and eight years ago when he was not a candidate, the employees gave Theodore A. Glynn their votes, because Glynn was supposed to be the mayor's choice. Mr. Glynn is no longer a candidate at the November election, but if he had remained in the contest he would have divided the City Hall vote with former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, though possibly taking the short end.

The former mayor's strength at the hall is based on his kindly treatment of the workers while mayor. Nichols did no scouting among the departments and paid no attention to anonymous reports that employees were dodging work. He relied on his department heads to keep the machinery moving smoothly and treated them with the respect due their ability and their position. As he knew more of the workers by name than any other mayor for years, the boys felt that they had in him a steadfast friend.

But it so happens today that Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Foley have hundreds of friends among the clerks, stenographers, policemen and firemen, which creates a situation much different from that of eight years ago when Nichols's opponents in the ten-cornered fight, with the exception of Glynn, had little hold on the affections of the city workers. The group feels that extraordinary conditions of the present may mean much to them in the election of a mayor, and they are going to vote quite generally with their own interests in mind, after the closest study of the chances of the candidates.

AMERICAN 9/30/33 TRANSCRIPT

ANCIENT RITES AS CONANT IS INDUCTED

Harvard Ceremony of the 17th Century to Be Followed

A simple and ancient ceremonial, dating back to the 17th century, will be used at the installation of James Bryant Conant as president of Harvard, the university announced today. The formal induction will take place in the faculty room of University Hall at 4:30 p. m., Monday, Oct. 9.

President Conant will receive the traditional insignia of the university, the college charter, seal, books and keys, in the same manner they were handed to Harvard's presidents during the 17th and 18th centuries.

The ceremony will be attended by approximately 150 persons, including heads of various departments of the school, senior members of the faculty, the seven house masters, the president of Radcliffe, the tercentennial historian, president of the students' council, a delegation of graduate students, the Fellows, Overseers, various officers of the university and President Emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell.

Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley and Mayor Russell of Cambridge also are expected, as well as six members of the board of preachers.

The ceremony will begin with the placing of the charter, seal and records on a table in the center of the room. Dean Willard L. Sperry, chairman of the board of preachers, will then recite a short prayer.

George R. Agassiz, president of the board of overseers, will then present the insignia of office and they will be briefly acknowledged by President Conant. To conclude the ceremonial, the University choir will sing the 132d Psalm, the same one that was sung at the conclusion of John Leverett's inauguration in 1707.

The insignia to be used dates back as far as 1643.

It will all be very simple, very traditional, very exclusive—very typical of Harvard.

LAWLER OUSTED JUST AS HE FORECAST

Corporation Counsel Is Dropped After Hot Letter Exchange

A prophet is without honor in his own country and in this particular instance is without a job, Asst. Corp. Counsel Henry E. Lawler learned today.

Lawler's prediction that he would be "fired" for endorsing the mayoralty candidacy of Frederick W. Mansfield came true when Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman removed him.

In a letter to Lawler, copies of which were give nto the press, Silverman who had publicly declared he would not "martyrize" his assistant by removing him, said his action was taken for failure to cooperate and not for political reasons.

APPROVED BY MAYOR

The letter bears the rubber stamp signature of Mayor Curley with the words "Approved Sept. 30, 1933."

Lawler was appointed assistant corporation counsel two years ago at a salary of $6000 by Mayor Curley, whose loyal supporter he had been for many years.

His indorsement of the candidacy of Mansfield came as a surprise, for the candidate is now one of Mayor Curley's most bitter critics. When he issued his statement last Sunday, Lawler predicted he would lose his job, but the following Wednesday Silverman denied he would discharge him. The corporation counsel then called his assitant "Hitler Lawler" and accused him of writing a pro-Hitler letter, alleged photostatic copies of which he produced. Again he said he would not make a martyr of Lawler by removing him.

SILVERMAN LETTER

Then came today's letter in which Silverman wrote:

"This action on my part, I assure you, is not prompted by any political consideration, as I have not concerned myself with the political endeavors of any candidate.

"There is involved in your removal only the necessity of a full co-operation by the members of the law department with its head."

Reform Chief Issue in City Mayoral Fight

Candidates Think City Is Tax Conscious and Demanding New Deal

By Forrest P. Hull

During the next few weeks the citizens of Boston will hear much about the necessity of reform at City Hall, the opportunity for a well-informed, courageous and conscientious mayor to save millions in annual expenditures and thus bring joy to the taxpayer, large and small. The candidates think the citizens have become tax-conscious and are just awaiting the opportunity to choose that man who best answers their qualifications for chief executive.

But, despite the political chicanery, the element of popularity or attractiveness which will dominate the choice of a chief executive, there are real problems in municipal administration which the well informed hope to see cleared up and which they believe must be solved under the distressing financial conditions which beset the community. One might list the reforms under five headings, because they embrace what is in the minds of

mind. Reilly is a minor candidate until something happens, and there are plenty of people who believe that something quite sensational will happen later to change the complexion of the campaign.

Mayor Curley's attitude is similar to the attitude of other men prominent in Democratic circles who have been waiting for a chance to strike. They have viewed the efforts of Chairman John W. Newman of the Democratic City Committee with amusement, realizing that, no matter how politically ambitious Mr. Newman may be or how sincere is his desire to be of real service to his party, he cannot force political water uphill. The frantic appeal of Mr. Newman to enlist the active support of certain leaders in the attempt of himself and his committee to choose a candidate indicates better than anything that had gone before the sad plight of the party machine in a non-partisan city election.

Might Do Much Harm

Moreover, the Democratic candidates realize that indorsement by the Democratic City Committee might do more harm than good, because a vote woud be forthcoming only after a bitter quarrel which would split the committee wide open and give too many excuses for political factions. Mayor Curley never took advantage of his numerous opportunities to use the Democratic City Committee in his local fights, preferring his own Tammany Club, which he could easily control.

But another old political chieftain, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, believes that the City Committee should have a hand in the contest and has been appealing for this sort of aid in concentrating attention on one or more Democratic candidates to defeat the Republican contenders.

Plainly the mayoral situation is a muddle, even more disgusting to the public than that of eight years ago, and to many politicians the worst in the history of the city.

AMERICAN 9/30/33

BID FROM G.G.A. SPURNED BY COAKLEY

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

An invitation to appear before the executive committee of the Good Government Association preferably next Tuesdty afternoon, was today spurned by Daniel H. Coakley.

In connection with its fourthcoming endorsement the executive committee of the association has started to interview each of the candidates for mayor.

Coakley's invitation was signed by the secretary of the organization, E. E. Mariner.

STICKLER FOR FORM

The Democratic member of the governor's council, after admitting he had received an invitation to appear at the association's office, 44 School st., said:

"No, I'm not going down. I read the name of George R. Nutter on the stationery and of course as he is a personal and legal enemy of mine, the man who induced the bar association council to inject my reinstatement petition into the campaign—I'm afraid I'd say things down there while looking at him that wouldn't be decorous.

"Whatever they say about me I have always been a sticker for form. I suppose Fred Mansfield will be down there. He'll be decorous but he'll get it on the chin just the same."

Reaction to the call, broadcast to a score of prominent Democrats by Chairman John W. Newman of the city committee, appealing for assistance in the movement to center support behind one Democrat to win in the mayoralty fight, is not as rosy as it might be.

Many of these local men feel that the note of despair in the Newman letter was entirely unjustified, that a Democrat will win in any event, but that all good Democrats are and should be concerned to see that the best qualified Democrat is given universal support.

SEEK NEW COMMITTEE

In fact there is a growing feeling that the services of the city committee should be given a vote of thanks and asked to give way to some new group which might have better chances of success in promoting support for the "best Democrat to win." An announcement of the forming of such a group may be expected any day.

Congressman John W. McCormack, of South Boston, one of the leaders called upon by Newman to "do something," will be out of town over the week-end. When he returns he will reply to Newman. An answer is expected also around the first of the week from Congressman John J. Douglass, of East Boston, when he returns from Washington.

KORISKY RETIRES

David Korisky, member of the Democratic City Committee and candidate for the city council from Ward 14, today withdrew from the council contest in order to support the mayoralty candidacy of Henry Parkman, Jr., Republican state senator.

Korisky, in a statement explaining his action, charged that while ostensibly the Democratic City Committee is seeking to aid the strongest and ablest Democrat in the race, there are "two groups operating to stifle the Democracy of the city either to attain their own selfish ends or to promote their own private revenge."

WAR TO END ON INNES

In a fighting statement issued from his headquarters, Senator Parkman declared war to the bitter end against the "Curley-Nichols-Innes combination."

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, at outdoor rallies in East Boston, predicted that the women will settle the election, that they realize that there has never been a time in the history of the city when the question of a municipal government in sympathy with the family life was so important.

Father of 11 children, he thought that he is the best qualifed of the mayoral candidates to meet this requirement.

TRAVELER

Clem Norton Tunes In

OUR friend, Clem Norton, of the Boston city council, writes us one of his chatty notes, this time chiding us for being "one of several Boston editorial writers" whom Police Commissioner Hultman has "sicked" on to the council in order to get more money for a signal system, including two-way radio.

We had thought Clem incapable of such a cheap suspicion. We do not take orders from Hultman, and he knows it. Nor does Hultman ask us to fight his fights. We have been against him in several.

Clem offers a compromise program to "likable old daddy Hultman." He believes the council would give Hultman his two-way radio, but balks at more blinker lights and wiring.

"But the old boy is stubborn," writes Clem. "And the newspapers like to play along with him."

You are stubborn yourself, Clem, and we like to play along with you. But in a technical matter of police signal systems we prefer to play along with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, that recommended the plan which Commissioner Hultman and Mayor Curley support.

Headstrong persons are grand, when they are headed in the right direction.

GLOBE 9/30/33

G. G. A. LEANS TO PARKMAN

Board Said to Favor Him for Mayor

Mansfield-Sullivan Candidacies Also Discussed at Session

The candidacy of Senator Henry Parkman Jr, Republican candidate for Mayor of Boston, has strong support within the councils of the Good Government Association and, it was learned on good authority yesterday, the majority of the executive committee—at this stage of the game, at least—favors Parkman.

When the executive committee met to discuss the Mayoralty situation on Thursday afternoon the causes of both Frederick W. Mansfield and Judge Michael H. Sullivan were advanced by capable advocates.

However, the trend to Parkman will not surprise those who have followed the association's fortunes through the years. The central aim of the association, pretty consistently, has been to pick and back for Mayor those candidates it believed to be independent of the local political machine.

What the Candidates Say

Senator Parkman made his keynote, "Give The People A Break", in his campaign yesterday. In his speeches, he deplored what he termed "the maladministration of the Curley-Nichols-Innes combination."

Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell spoke at outdoor rallies in East Boston. He said he would give the women of Boston an administration of affairs at City Hall so free from waste and so efficient in every detail of community service that it will be reflected in the home of every rent payer and taxpayer.

Frederick W. Mansfield told house meetings in Charlestown and East Boston last night that he will direct his campaign against Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and Mayor James M. Curley. He said that they had plotted to put Nichols in the Mayor's chair although Curley professes loyalty to a Democratic candidate.

Dist Atty William J. Foley told two audiences in Hyde Park and West Roxbury last night that the only issues which might be properly discussed at the present time were those dealing with the return of prosperity. His first gathering was at the headquarters of the Hyde Park Town Team, in Business st, and the other at the home of George Haddad in Corning st, West Roxbury. He asserted it was essential that Boston assure President Roosevelt of its support by the election of a real Democrat to the office of Mayor.

Newman Again Asks Unity

The Democratic city committee, acting through its president, John W. Newman, stepped into the Mayoralty fray again in an effort to get the Democrats to unite. Mr Newman, who has already been thwarted in a half a dozen similar attempts for unity, sent out letters to Mayor Curley and other leading Democrats, including Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Ex-Senator Joseph A. Mulhern, Theodore A. Glynn, Congressman John J. Douglass, Congressman John W. McCormack and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

In part, the letter said:

"The time has now arrived when the Democratic voters of this city want to know if the same old deal is being put over on them. With this fact in mind, the Democratic city committee asks you, bluntly and boldly (not for the purpose of antagonizing you), what are you going to do to help solve the present situation? Further, we would like to know if you believe in the existence of the Boston Democratic city committee and in its permanence as an organization?

"With a Democratic President, the great Franklin Delano Roosevelt, leading us out of despair, with a Democratic Governor, and two Democratic Senators, are you, as a good party man, going to stand by and allow an opportunity for a Republican to return to power in Boston?"

TRAVELER

LAWLER FIRED FROM CITY JOB BY SILVERMAN

Corporation Counsel's Action Approved by Curley

Henry E. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel for the city of Boston, who, in announcing that he was going to support Frederick W. Mansfield for mayor, said it would probably cost him his job, was today ousted from his position with the city by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

MAYOR APPROVES

Silverman declared that the removal of Lawler was in no way connected with his political activities.

He stated that it was because Lawler failed to co-operatte with him and that his continued relatioon with the law department would be "destructive to the morale" of the department personnel.

The action of Silverman followed a conference with Mayor Curley and was with the approval of the mayor. Just what transpired during the conference is not known. The removal of Lawler, who was a former chairman of the Democratic city committee, resounded like an exploding bomb throughout City Hall and political circles.

Silverman said that he considered criticism that Lawler had made of him was sufficient grounds for his removal. He did not disclose the nature of the criticism.

SILVERMAN'S NOTICE

In his letter to Lawler, Silverman said:

"It is apparent to me in view of your conduct of the last few days that it is for the best interests of the department and of the city that your relationship with the law department be terminated.

"Your failure and refusal to cooperate with me as the head of the department have satisfied me that your continued association with the department will be destructive of the morale of its members.

"I accordingly remove you from the position of assistant corporation counsel, effective forthwith."

The communication was signed by Silverman.

CHALLENGE IGNORED

Lawler, well known in political circles, is at present a candidate for a federal appointment.

When Mayor Curley returned from Chicago he was informed of the fact that Lawler, in announcing his intention of supporting the candidacy of Mansfield, stated that "it will probably cost me my job." The mayor smiled and shrugged his shoulders, but made no comment.

A controversy has existed between Lawler and Silverman over a statement alleged to have been made by Lawler that "Hitler was right." Silverman, who later referred to Lawler as "Hitler Lawler," charged that the assistant corporation counsel had used the objectional phrase in a communication he had written to a friend.

Lawler challenged Silverman to produce the letter which he charged contained the phrase.

Silverman said that since Lawler announced he was going to support Mansfield, he had been urged to discharge his assistant. Despite the controversy Silverman recently declared that as long as Lawler did his work properly he would not be discharged.

"Hitler Lawler" can stay here in the law department as long as he does his work properly," Silverman said. "I am not concerned with the present political situation."

During the argument which ensued between the men Lawler is reported to have made a statement in which he declared that "it is men like Mr. Silverman who have done more to injure the people of his race than all the Hitlers and Lawlers who were ever born could

TRANSCRIPT

Lawler Loses Job in Law Department

Having predicted that Mayor Curley would "fire" him for having climbed aboard the bandwagon of Frederick W. Mansfield, candidate for mayor, Henry E. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel, received his dismissal today from Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

Mr. Silverman assured his assistant that his action had not been prompted by political consideration, but was for the welfare of the department. Mr. Lawler did not go to his office during the day, and his dismissal was sent to his Jamaica Plain home.

What political effect this action will have is not to be commented upon now. Lawler has been a devoted friend of Mayor Curley's for years. As head of the Democratic City Committee he was in close touch with the mayor, so close, in fact, that he had no difficulty in receiving the law department berth. It is reported that he was seeking a Federal position and was disappointed in not having the assistance of Mr. Curley.

Globe 9/30/33

ANCIENTS' PARTY OF 600 LEAVES ON WEEK-END CRUISE TO ST JOHN

ANCIENTS MARCHING ALONG BROAD ST ON WAY TO BOARD BOAT FOR ST JOHN, N B.

Atlantic av presented a picturesque scene at 4:30 yesterday afternoon when 300 members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery marched to India Wharf to embark on the liner Saint John for a week-end cruise to St John, N B.

In full uniform, with flags flying and martial music, the group, accompanied by 300 friends who also went on the annual outing, marched from their Faneuil Hall headquarters to the Eastern Steamship wharf.

Among leaders of the parade was Col Alvin R. Bailey of Newton, 88, G. A. R. officer, and oldest member of the organization, who proudly refused to ride and marched in the fore of the parade.

The entire party will arrive in St John about 9:30 this morning to be greeted and entertained by Province and city officials.

The remainder of today will be occupied in visits to interesting places.

Tomorrow the party will attend church services at Trinity Episcopal Church. The group will leave St John at 1 o'clock and arrive here early Monday morning.

Mayor Curley was expected to go with the party, but informed the officials at the last moment that he would be unable to make the trip.

The party is under direction of Commander George C. Irwin and Capt Joseph G. Maier, chief of staff.

Others who embarked included Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon, Capt Frank G. Volpe, assistant district attorney of Middlesex County; Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the Port of Boston; Charles H. Innes and his son, Rep Charles F. Innes; Capt Frank W. Dallinger, Boston, 81 years old, who holds the medal for being 50 years in the service, and is the oldest on the trip in point of service, having served 51 years; Capt J. W. Mahoney, Framingham, 82, second oldest man in the company, and Deputy Supt John M. Anderson of the Boston Police Department.

ANCIENTS OFF TO ST. JOHN

Sail for Annual Two-Day Fall Holiday

Post

With bands playing and flags flying, the steamer Saint John of the Eastern Steamship Lines left India wharf at 5 o'clock last evening for St. John, N. B., carrying 275 of Boston's famous military organization, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. Out in the stream two city fireboats shot streams of water skyward and harbor craft saluted the ship as she proceeded seaward.

The Ancients are going to St. John for their annual fall holiday and it will be their first visit there in six years. The group, resplendent in their picturesque uniforms, marched from the armory in Faneuil Hall, through Merchants Row, State and Broad streets, across Atlantic avenue to the pier. Such notables as Lieutenant-Governor Bacon, Charles H. Innes, Republican leader; his son, Charles J. Innes; Deputy John M. Anderson of the Boston police department and Joseph A. Maynard, collector of customs, were in the party. Colonel Alvin R. Bailey of Newton, at 88 years, the oldest member of the outfit, marched along with the rest, disdaining the automobile offered him. He is the only G. A. R. man in the Ancients.

The stay of the Ancients in St. John will be marked by a number of events, including placing a wreath on the Cenotaph in memory to Canada's war dead, the annual ball tonight in the Admiral Beatty Hotel, with a trip around the harbor on the steamer Sunday. The company returns to Boston Monday morning, the ship's schedule having been put back 24 hours for their convenience.

HERALD 9/30/03

COAKLEY SPURNS OFFER OF G. G. A.

Declines to Discuss His Qualifications for Office Of Mayor

PARKMAN DEMANDS 'BREAK FOR PEOPLE'

Daniel H. Coakley last night spurned the invitation of the Good Government Association, sent to all candidates for mayor, to discuss his record and his qualifications with the executive committee of the organization. The interviews with candidates which will start next week are preliminary to the selection by the committee of the candidate who will be given the indorsement of the association.

In his letter of declination, sent to E. E. Mariner, secretary of the association, Coakley wrote:

I have your letter of Sept. 28 telling me if I would "care to confer with the executive committee they would be glad to meet you at a mutually convenient time."

I note Mr. Nutter's name on your stationery as one of the executive committee. I cannot believe that he would be glad "to meet" me, judging by his publicly expressed opposition to my reinstatement at the bar.

In my old age I am more than ever anxious to conform to my mother's early admonition to beware the occasion of sin, hence I think I will courteously decline the invitation to meet the gentlemen of your committee.

NEWMAN MAKES DEMAND

A sudden move by President Newman of the Democratic city committee yesterday was the making of a virtual demand on seven prominent Democrats to disclose what they propose to do to insure the election of a Democratic candidate for mayor.

The recipients of Newman's letters were Mayor Curley, Congressman McCormack and Douglass, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Joseph J. Mulhern, John F. Fitzgerald and Theodore A. Glynn.

Because of absence from the city of Douglass and Fitzgerald they were unavailable for comment but the other five declined to reveal their reaction to Newman's demand in which he said: "We shall expect to hear from you immediately, otherwise your silence will be an indication that the Democratic party in Boston means nothing to you."

"GIVE PEOPLE A BREAK"

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., adopted the slogan, "Give the people a break," in a statement in which he asserted that he was a participant in a grudge fight because he holds "a grudge against any man or group or combination who misuse the public trust of elective office to fill pockets and further ambitions."

Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley covered Hyde Park and West Roxbury last evening and at a series of rallies he said: "One of the best possible ways I can uphold the administration in Washington is by reducing taxes for the small home owner and restoring pay cuts to the thousands of city employes and both these ends can be achieved without loss of efficiency in city control and activities.

Joseph F. O'Connell held outdoor rallies in East Boston. He predicted that the vote of the women will determine the mayoralty election and prophesied that they will base their votes on their answer to the question, "Which of the nine men running for mayor best understands the whole family problem."

Post

GOO GOO BID SNEERED AT BY COAKLEY

Declines Invitation to Be Considered for Support

Invited as a candidate for Mayor to present himself before the executive committee of the Good Government Association for consideration before it selects its banner bearer in the campaign, Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley publicly declined the bid of the reform group last night, explaining that he preferred to avoid "the occasion of sin."

THREE SEEK IT

Through invitations sent out by Secretary E. E. Mariner, it was revealed that the steering committee of the G. G. A. will start Monday on its elimination contest to choose a candidate for Mayor, who will be given its political and financial support.

All nine candidates will be presented with questionnaires to fill out, detailing their biographies. Each will be invited to appear before the executive committee to discuss his qualifications to succeed Mayor Curley at City Hall during the next four years, at a salary of $20,000 a year.

Although all nine candidates are included in the list, only three are seeking the Good Government support, namely, former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, who carried the G. G. A. fight against Mayor Curley in the campaign of four years ago; State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of the Back Bay, and Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester Court.

Already Attacked

Coakley had already opened his attack on the Good Government group and its leader, Attorney George R. Nutter of the Boston Bar Association, before he received the invitation, so he was quick last night to reject the bid to sit in the "inner sanctum."

While the Good Government group was mapping out its programme to select a candidate, the Democratic city committee postponed its proposed meeting of 400 delegates, who promise a battle royal in the campaign to decide on a single Democratic banner bearer.

Placed on the spot by President John W. Newman of the city committee, Democratic leaders last night called for more time in which to make a decision as to where they will stand in the campaign.

Issues Manifesto

He addressed letters to Mayor Curley, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Congressmen McCormack and Douglass, Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commission, former State Senator Mulhern and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, asking them if they were going to "stand by and allow an opportunity for a Republican to return to power in Boston, and permit a repetition of the 1925 campaign," when former Mayor Nichols was elected.

"We shall expect to hear from you immediately; otherwise your silence will be an indication that the Democratic party means nothing to you," was Newman's manifesto.

Although he had not received his copy of the letter, former State Senator Joseph J. Mulhern alone responded. The others were on week-end vacations, except Mayor Curley, who will issue his reply probably Monday.

"I don't see how anybody can tell who the best man in the fight is right now, and hasty action by the Democratic committee at this time might lead us into the result we don't want. This is an important matter, and we should proceed slowly," warned former Senator Mulhern.

Congressman McCormack and Chairman Glynn have repeatedly joined with former Mayor Fitzgerald and Fire Commissioner McLaughlin in the proposal to select a Democratic candidate, abide by the majority decision of the leaders, and support the selection in the campaign.

TRAVELER

ANCIENTS LEAVE ON ST. JOHN TRIP

To Place Wreath on Unknown Soldier's Grave There Today

Two hundred and ninety-five members of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company left Boston on the Eastern Steamship liner Saint John last night for a visit to St. John, New Brunswick, which they will reach today.

Upon arrival there this morning they will parade through the principal streets of St. John. Then they will place a wreath upon the grave of the Unknown Soldier. Returning to the ship for luncheon, they will have some officials of the city of St. John as their guests. Charles H. Innes, Republican leader here, and Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the port of Boston and chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic state committee, will speak. Mayor James M. Curley was to have been a guest and orator of the occasion, but he did not accompany the members.

In the afternoon the Ancients will proceed to the government house and pay an official call upon Maj.-Gen. H. H. McLean, Lieutenant-Governor of the province of New Brunswick, who will in turn send word to King George of England that the Ancients had called and paid their respects.

Tonight the Ancients will gather at the Admiral Beatty Hotel and dine with the Canadian government officials as their guests. The Eastern Steamship management agreed to hold the steamer Saint John at its berth in St. John until tomorrow night so that the Ancients might return on her and be back in Boston by Monday morning.

TRANSCRIPT 9/30/33

IF YOU should climb the tower of Old Christ Church, Salem street, North End, you would perhaps see little to indicate the latest slum clearance enterprise which the trustees of the George Robert White Fund have undertaken for community benefit. But from no other vantage spot could you see so much of the destruction of old houses which will make possible a "prado" stretching from Christ Church to Hanover street and affording an uninterrupted view to old St. Stephen's.

Sixteen buildings, most of them very old but none of particular value to the historian, have been in the path of this improvement. Half a dozen of them are already razed. The two largest are on either side of Webster avenue, on Hanover street. One of them is the old Webster House, which was built about 1840 and at the time was one of the few large buildings in the district. Aside from the general interest in the work of constructing the "prado" for the benefit of the slum dwellers, lies the more specialized interest in the historical significance of the territory and of the buildings which characterize it.

Unity street, across which the "prado" will extend, was described by Porter years ago as a "congenial relic of the past." It lies between Tileston and Charter streets, and was laid out before 1710 by a syndicate which owned certain land thereabouts which they offered in convenient lots for home builders. By 1753 it had come to be known by its present name.

What has been called the best preserved specimen of brick houses in Boston was at No. 23 Unity street, built of brick imported from abroad. The windows were wide and the panes square. The entrance was back from the street. At the outbreak of the Revolution it was inhabited by Thomas Knox Emery, a silversmith. The British took possession of the house and occupied it during the siege, opening a small grocery shop.

The next house on the right revealed rather eccentric architectural features, one of which was a carved brick lintel and along the whole front was an attempt to ornament by an irregular relief in brick. The brick house, No. 19, long torn down, was the one which Benjamin Franklin owned for many years and which was the home of his two sisters, Elizabeth and Jane.

The "prado" will cost about $275,000, all but $50,000 having been expended for the purchase of the property involved. It will be laid out in concrete and contain fountains, flower gardens and seats. Though adjoining the Webster avenue playground which was laid out in another slum clearance movement a few years ago, it will not be a part of that reservation. It will be a rest spot for the mothers of the large families of the district who have scarcely any other place to go near their homes to obtain a breath of fresh air or a glimpse of the sun.

On Unity street three buildings in the rear of Christ Church have been taken, and two buildings across the street. Their destruction will open up the vista across the playground, and with the removal of the Webster house, which is now vacant and windowless, and the removal of another large building across the alley on Hanover street, the vista will be complete, from church to church, and the opening off Hanover street will be nearly 100 feet in width.

The trustees of the George Robert White Fund were most enthusiastic about this city improvement from the time it was suggested. They had constructed seven health units from the annual income and had resolved to construct no more. Here was an opportunity also to meet the demands of a modern age in making the lives of poor people much more attractive. There were plenty of precedents in Boston and other large cities for the enterprise. The Morton street, North End, playground had been constructed in Mayor Curley's first administration; there had followed the Webster avenue clearance in the second administration; the destruction of many old buildings for the North End Health Unit site and finally, only a year or so ago, a smaller work of similar kind at Foster street, near Commercial street.

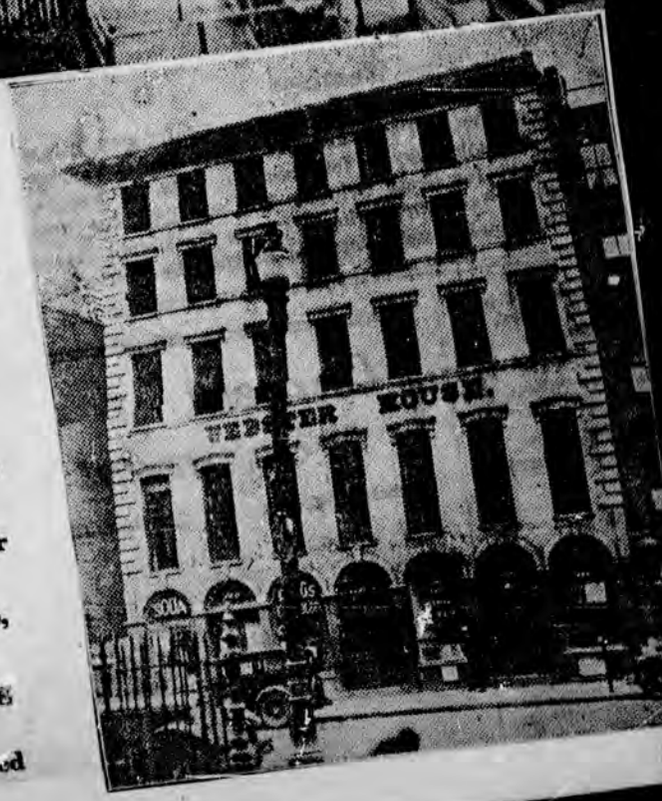
Many years ago the vestry of Christ Church had advocated such an improvement as the "prado" will mean, not only as providing an elimination of much of the fire hazard which surrounds the structure, but as a means of comfort to the people who are packed in tenements to the number of 400 to 800 per acre.

TRANSCRIPT 9/30/33

Another Means of Joy in North End Slums

Looking from Old North Church Down the Path Being Cut for the Prado

Once Famous Webster House, Being Razed



HERALD 10/1/33

Roosevelt Forces Offer Olive Branch to Walsh Now That Major Political Plums Are Gone

By W. E. MULLINS

The olive branch of peace will be extended to Senator Walsh this week by the Roosevelt administration. Now that the major federal appointments have been made without his indorsements, all sorts of concessions will be offered him. It may be too late to affect a reconciliation but it will not be for lack of an attempt to close up the breach.

The portfolio of being the ambassador of good-will in the peace-making overtures has been handed over to Joseph P. Carney, the internal revenue collector, with whom the senator always has been on the friendliest of terms. Mr. Carney will be authorized to act as spokesman for the other officeholders who now have the power to distribute patronage on a wide basis.

It is significant that no word of comment of any description has been heard from Mr. Walsh since President Roosevelt cleared the decks 10 days ago by announcing the appointments of Francis J. W. Ford to be U. S. attorney, Miss Mary H. Ward to be immigration commissioner and Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville to be U. S. marshal.

LITTLE TO OFFER

The rub is that there seems to be little to offer Mr. Walsh in this belated attempt to woo him back into the fold. The five Democratic congressmen appear to have been conciliated and the basis for satisfying them apparently has been an agreement that none of their constituents will be placed on the federal payroll in the hundreds of minor jobs about to be filled without their approval.

About all the Roosevelt forces have to offer him is a pledge of united support when he seeks re-election next year. The value of this aid is open to question to those practical observers who recall the outcome of the memorable presidential primary contest a year ago last spring when they could not elect even a district delegate to the national Democratic convention from any section of the state.

The senator has been given ample time to cool off and he may be willing to forgive and forget by the time the persuasive Mr. Carney sets out to pacify him this week. On the other hand he may be in a mood to believe that he can retain his seat in the Senate in spite of the administration and decide to return to the status of an independent which he found so successful in the past.

Democrats have a great capacity for burying the hatchet. One of the recent examples of the shallow depths of their political hatreds is available in Cambridge. Two years ago Mayor Russell's severest critic in the city counsel was Patrick J. Delaney. He was so bitter toward the mayor that he once succeeded in having referred to the committee on sewers the mayor's appointees to an important civic committee. Now Mr. Delaney is one of the mayor's strongest advocates in his current campaign for re-election.

WOULD HOLD ELY

Senator Walsh would like to have Gov. Ely revise his decision to retire from public office in the belief that with the Governor as his running mate it would make no difference what the Roosevelt wing of the party in Massachusetts decides to do. Mr. Ely has taken so positive a stand on that situation that his retirement seems to be inevitable. There always is the final recourse to gratitude, of course, because Massachusetts will be staged Wednesday at the State House between the Governor and Frank A. Goodwin, the stormy petrel of Massachusetts politics and the loudest of all the local Republican rebels. The chairman of the Boston finance commission will attempt to convince the Governor that he should not be separated from his $5000 job, but his side of the debate seems hopeless.

Let us hope no one anticipates that the approaching debate will rival the historic political classic between Lincoln and Douglas.

The Governor has promised to throw it open to the public and if he changes his mind there will be no debate because any one who knows Goodwin also knows his abhorrence for all star chamber proceedings.

The best Goodwin will get is the worst of it. He is going to have his official head lopped off, however eloquent he may be in defending his activities, and he knows it better than any one else. He is a bold and fearless fighter, however, and unless certain rules and regulations are established in advance the decision may be rendered by the state troopers.

WHAT THE QUESTION IS

The question has ceased to be whether or not Goodwin will be fired. The question is who will be the next finance commission chairman? The Governor has considered two Democrats—Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, now one of the commissioners, and Representative John P. Higgins whose political future in elective office has been greatly menaced by the feud that has broken out in the Lomasney ward.

If Judge Sheehan is elevated to the post of chairman the present vacancy probably will be filled by the appointment to the commission of George H. McDermott, an attorney who lives in Brighton. Former Representative Henry L. Shattuck of Boston could have had the chairmanship in Goodwin's place if he would have accepted it. Goodwin will be permitted to remain on the commission if he so desires, but as an ordinary member without salary.

While the Governor has managed thus far to remain entirely neutral in the Boston mayoralty contest he has not been quite so fortunate in Springfield and Lowell. At Sphingfield he declared himself openly in favor of the re-election of Mayor Winter, who is engaged in a primary contest. In Lowell, while declining to indorse Mayor Slowey's administration, the Governor did express the hope that Slowey would be re-elected.

There ought to be a number of important nominations submitted to the executive council by the Governor at this Wednesday's meeting. In addition to the finance commission chairmanship there is the vacancy in the Quincy district court created by the retirement of Judge Avery, and also the vacancy in the Essex probate court caused by the death of Judge White.

The death of Dist.-Atty. Wilbar of Brockton leaves a vacancy which must be filled by gubernatorial appointment until the next election. This offers a problem. This district includes both Plymouth and Norfolk counties, both of which are strongly Republican. A Republican is entitled to the post but the Democrats undoubtedly will put up a fight for it.

The precedent for this was established by former Gov. Cox when he appointed Thomas C. O'Brien, a Democrat, to succeed Joseph C. Pelletier, a Democrat, when he was removed from office as district attorney of Suffolk county. Mr. Cox could have given the job to a Republican and had him confirmed by the Republican council.

Globe 10/1/33

CAMPAIGN COSTS LAWLER HIS JOB

Law Department Man Is Ousted by Silverman

End of Week Finds Parkman Leading for G. G. A. Choice

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Mayoralty campaign in Boston goes on its amusing way. Although the time within which nomination papers might be filed has expired, the candidates who have put in papers with the necessary number of signatures have three weeks or more before they must finally make up their minds whether no not they will retire from the contest. When the time limit for withdrawals has expired, and not until then, the voters will know what names will go on the election ballot on Nov 7.

The latest development in the campaign was the removal from office yesterday of Henry E. Lawler, an assistant corporation counsel of the city. The step was made by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, but it was said that Mayor James M. Curley approved, and that statement is doubtless true. Mr Lawler and his friends believe he was retired because he had endorsed Frederick W. Mansfield for Mayor, and most people will agree with that explanation, but it is said that the Law Department has another reason which it can set forth if it feels called on to do so. No reflection is made on Mr Lawler's ability or integrity.

Friends Many Years

This evidence of a misunderstanding between Mayor Curley and Mr Lawler attracts attention because the two men have been close political friends and associates. For some years Mr Lawler was chairman of the Democratic city committee, and during that time the organization seemed to be doing with zeal and enthusiasm everything it could do for the Mayor. Mr Lawler took an active hand in the campaign last year for the election of Roosevelt delegates to the Democratic national convention, and has always appeared to be one of the Mayor's faithful lieutenants.

Mr Lawler must have realized, however, that he was certain to give offense by coming out for Mr Mansfield. The latter ran against Mayor Curley in the city election four years ago; in that campaign Mr Mansfield made a continuing series of sharp attacks on the Curley administration and thus far has followed the same policy in the campaign now going on. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the Mayor was human enough to decide that he was not bound to keep in office in City Hall a man who gave comfort to Mr Curley's enemies. The incident will probably not harm Mr Mansfield's chances for election, whatever they may be.

Good Government Support

It is also entertaining to see that Councilor Daniel H. Coakley and Dist Atty William J. Foley have refused the invitation of the Good Government Association to go before the committee of that body and state the reasons why the association should indorse them as candidates for Mayor. Neither of those gentlemen could reasonably hope to obtain its backing.

To the detached observer, the situation of the Good Government Association seems this year to be unusually embarrassing. At least three of the candidates for Mayor are men whom in ordinary years the association would be glad to indorse—Mr Mansfield, Senator Henry Parkman Jr and Judge Michael H. Sullivan. There is the further fact that eight years ago the organization backed Malcolm E. Nichols, who is now running for another term. It has been generally accepted that the association would not indorse Mr Nichols this year, but each of the other three men just mentioned might feel that he ought to have its wholehearted support. Moreover, most people think that no one of the three would have entered the contest if he had not expected that support.

Parkman Choice Expected

The prevailing opinion now is that the association will indorse Senator Parkman, and pass over Mr Mansfield and Judge Sullivan. If it does, its critics will try to capitalize the charge that it was bound to select a candidate from the Back Bay, in spite of the fact that the record shows the organization has apparently not been narrow or bigoted in distributing its favors. Nothing has been said here of the possibility that the Good Government Committee may indorse Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell; that possibility exists, but the politicians will be surprised if it becomes a fact.

Chairman William A. Reilly of the School Committee, the last of the candidates for Mayor to enter the field, proposes to carry on an active campaign. Many have said in recent weeks that there was an excellent chance for a young man to rally around him the thousands of voters of approximately his own age, and Mr Reilly, who showed surprising strength when he ran for the School Committee four years ago, has decided to make the most of that chance. It is too early even to guess about vote-getting powers in this campaign.

Nichols and Parkman

Indeed, no one can tell now what will happen to any of the candidates, but many experienced observers think the result may depend in large measure on the success of one or another in rousing the voters so that they will take him, with enthusiasm, at face value.

Although Mr Nichols' supporters say their candidate has not been injured by Senator Parkman's entrance into the fight, the general opinion is otherwise. Mr Nichols, to be sure, did not receive all of the Republican votes when he ran eight years ago, but examination of the returns show that much of his strength lay in the Republican wards. At that time he had also the indorsement of the Good Government Association. The latter asset he will not have this year, and it must be assumed that Mr Parkman will receive some Republican votes which were cast for Mr Nichols eight years ago.

Mr Parkman's friends predict, indeed, that he will have more Republican votes than the ex-Mayor. The latter's committee is confident that his Democratic support will more than compensate for any Republican votes he may lose. Mr Nichols and Mr Foley have thus far conducted quiet campaigns; they have relied principally on house gatherings and other opportunities for meeting the voters at close quarters.

250,000 Votes Expected

The most common guess now is that about 250,000 votes will be cast in the election. On that basis, about 165,000 votes will be Democratic, and approximately 85,000 Republican. There are six Democrats in the field, and two Republicans, not counting former State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, whose strength, it is generally believed, will be negligible. The Republican vote will be divided in some unknown proportion between Ex-Mayor Nichols and Mr Parkman. Messrs Coakley, Foley, Mansfield, O'Connell, Reilly and Sullivan will split the Democratic vote. But the candidate who has the Good Government endorsement, whoever he may be, will receive a substantial vote from the party of which he is not a member; for, in spite of the prejudices which exist, that organization has followers in both parties.

Post 10/1/33

NEWS OF THE WEEK -:

HUB NRA ORATORS "ENTERTAIN" OUR DISTINGUISHED GUEST AT LUNCHEON

Advertiser 10/1/33

'Expected It,' Lawler Answers Silverman

"What I predicted has happened," was the only comment last night by Henry E. Lawler, assistant city corporation counsel discharged yesterday following his indorsement of the mayoralty candidacy of Frederick W. Mansfield.

Lawler was appointed by Mayor Curley to the $6000 job. He was "fired" yesterday, with Mayor Curley's sanction, by Corporation Counsel Silverman who said the action did not result from politics but from Lawler's failure to cooperate with the department.

When he indorsed Mansfield's candidacy a week ago, Lawler predicted his discharge for "abandoning the Curley ranks," although the mayor has not publicly discussed the campaign or made known his preference, if any. Lawler said his dismissal would result from the Mansfield indorsement.

His superior, Corporation Counsel Silverman, scoffed at the idea, but as part of his scoffing, characterized Lawler as "Hitler Lawler" and declared the assistant corporation counsel had said in a letter that Hitler was right in his moves against the Jews.

Lawler gave the lie to the Silverman assertion, but on Friday Silverman produced photostatic copies of a letter purported to have been sent out by Lawler to that effect.

Nevertheless, even then, on Friday, Silverman reiterated that he would not "make a martyr" out of Lawler by discharging him. Great was the surprise at City Hall yesterday, therefore, when Lawler received from Silverman the following letter:

"It is quite apparent to me, in view of your conduct of the last few days, that it is for the best interest, not only of this department, but for the city as a whole, that your relationship with the law department be immediately severed.

"Your failure and refusal to co-operate with me as the head of this department have satisfied me that your continued association with the department will be destructive of the morale of its members.

"I accordingly remove you from the position of assistant corporation counsel, effective forthwith. This action on my part, I assure you, is not prompted by any political consideration, as I have not concerned myself with the political endeavors of any candidate."

SPLIT OVER MAYORALTY IS WIDENED

Removal of Lawler Blow to Party Harmony

Removal of former President Henry E. Lawler of the Democratic city committee from his $6000 city post of assistant corporation counsel, last night threatened to disrupt the movement of party leaders to unite on a candidate in the nine-man fight for Mayor in Boston's city election, now only five weeks away.

HITCH OWN WAGONS

"Exactly as I predicted, I was fired for endorsing Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield, campaign critic of the city administration," asserted Lawler last night after Mayor Curley had approved the removal order, alleging "lack of co-operation."

The split between the Mayor and Lawler, long political friends, promised a resumption of the warfare of 20 years ago, when Curley characterized the city committee as "a lot of empty egg shells."

Anticipating failure of the harmony movement which was launched some months ago by the Democratic city committee, a number of ward leaders were selecting their own bandwagons last night and picking from the field individual candidates according to their own liking. Some dropped party lines altogether and went over to the Republican camps, with the explanation that the election was non-partisan under the charter.

Endorse Parkman

Mrs. James J. Storrow, who recently made a public gift of $1,000,000 for the development of the Charles River Basin as a memorial to her late husband, one-time aspirant for the office of Mayor here, last night announced her endorsement of the candidacy of State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., in the present campaign.

At the same time Parkman invaded the precincts of the Democratic city committee and came out with Committeeman David Korisky, who will give up his fight for a seat in the City Council in Ward 14, Dorchester, to put a shoulder to the Parkman bandwagon.

Former Mayor Nichols, who has been drawing support from the Democratic committee from the start of the campaign, last night added to his parade the Fleet Reserve Association, an organization of navy men headed by President John F. Hannigan of Beacon Hill.

HERALD 10/1/33

NOT SURPRISED, LAWLER AVERS

Dismissal Result of Backing Mansfield, Says Silverman Aide

ACTION TO BECOME CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Henry E. Lawler, former president of the Democratic city committee and for years a close political ally of Mayor Curley, last night accepted his summary dismissal from the $6000 a year post of assistant corporation counsel as the inevitable result of his declaration of support of the mayoralty candidacy of Frederick W. Mansfield.

"I'm still with Mansfield" said Lawler, "and that can be made as strong as possible. I have expected the action which was taken today. I've always played fair and I am accepting the inevitable without comment.'

STRIKES BACK

In announcing his support of Mansfield last Sunday night Lawler expressed the opinion that his "jobw ould not be worth a dime."

Mayor Curley took no cognizance of Lawler's original statement, but Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who discussed the situation with Curley, opened an attack in which he characterized his assistant as "Hitler Lawler" because of a statement alleged to have been incorporated in a letter dictated by Lawler in which Silverman charged that he had expressed accord with Hitler's treatment of Jews in Germany.

Lawyer struck back sharply at Silverman, accused him of having supported Republican candidates for elective offices, and contrasted his standing among the Jews of Boston with that of Silverman.

Yesterday Mayor Curley and Silverman conferred prior to the announcement of the corporation counsel of the summary dismissal of Lawler. He attributed his action to the belief that continuance of Lawler in the law department would be "destructive to the morale of its members." He denied that political considerations inspired the decision.

RESENTS FAILURE

Friends of Lawyer maintain that he has resented failure to obtain the support of Curley in his quest for a federal appointment and that the breach with the mayor occurred 10 days ago.

The dismissal of Lawyer promises to be injected into the mayoralty campaign.

Yesterday Mrs. James J. Storrow, an active Democrat, announced her support of the mayoralty candidacy of Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., and volunteered her services in his campaign.

Joseph F. O'Connell, in an address in Roslindale, derided the Good Government Association and expressed the belief that "their indorsement is not of the slightest value to a candidate for mayor."

"To get all steamed up over their invitation to confer with their committee," he said, "seems a waste of energy that might well be devoted to the work of a hard campaign."

Two more Democrats announced last night their support of Frederick W. Mansfield. They are John C. Gilmore of Charlestown and Joseph E. Reilly of Jamaica Plain, prominent in American Legion affairs.

Today an organization meeting of Mansfield workers will be held at his headquarters, 21 School street.

POST 10/2/33

GOO GOOS TO PASS UP SULLIVAN

Expect Early Coup in Naming Mayoral Candidate

In a sudden coup to drive at least two of the candidates out of the field and draw up the battle lines for a clear-cut mayoralty election, the Good Government Association is preparing to select its candidate for Mayor right away, instead of waiting until the last two weeks of the campaign, it was reported last night.

CHOOSE BETWEEN TWO

Convinced that every hour's delay weakens the value of the endorsement, members of the organization have urged that the political and financial support of the G. G. A. should be presented at once to one of the three candidates seeking to carry the Good Government banner in the fight. Then every effort will be exerted to secure the withdrawal of the other two.

Although State Senator Parkman, Jr., former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield and Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester Court have been prominently mentioned for the Good Government endorsement, persons close to the organization asserted last night that the selection would rest between two of the aspirants, claiming that Judge Sullivan had been eliminated.

Under Obligation to Mansfield

It was said that the steering committee four years ago had decided upon Judge Sullivan to make the fight against Mayor Curley in the last mayoralty campaign, but when they sent a messenger to his Hinsdale summer camp, after vain efforts to find him in Boston, he declined to run.

It was then that Attorney Mansfield as president of the Massachusetts Bar Association finally agreed to save the Good Government Association from default by carrying the G. G. A. banner in the single-handed contest against Curley.

While neither Attorney Mansfield nor Good Government officials have publicly claimed that Mansfield would be rewarded in the present election with the G. G. A. support, members pointed out that there was a moral obligation on the part of the reform group to tender him support at this time.

Warning From Parkman Camp

Friends of Senator Parkman, who have for years contributed generously to the Good Government campaign fund and who are close to the steering committee of the organization, have left no stone unturned during recent weeks to obtain for him the G. G. A. endorsement.

His friends pointed out that the Back Bay Senator was made to order for the Good Government endorsement, and warned that the association might lose many of its friends as well as their contributions if Parkman should be denied the G. G. A. support.

G. G. A. Support Vital to Win

Loss of the Good Government support would be a serious blow to any of the three candidates mentioned, but all three have insisted that they are in the Mayor's fight to stay and could not be withdrawn under any consideration.

Members of the organization expressed the belief that the Sullivan and Parkman campaigns would be shattered without the Good Government endorsement, and that Mansfield would lose his chance to win without the G. G. A. support, which helped him four years ago to poll 97,000 votes against Mayor Curley.

Members pointed out last night that, so long as the Good Government Association withholds its decision in the campaign, just so long will the voters be confused by the perplexing problem of three candidates appearing as Good Government timber without assurance that they can count on the support now.

TRAVELER 10/4/23

G. G. A. Mayoralty Drive Opens With Public Plea

Sends Appeal for Funds to 5000 Citizens as It Prepares for Indorsement of the Most Suitable Candidate in Race

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Announcement of the choice of the Good Government Association for mayor within the next 10 days appeared probable today as there were two important developments at the offices of the association on School street.

The executive committee of the organizaiton expected to begin interviewing the mayoral candidates late today. The association has begun its intensive drive for funds.

The money which it obtains is used to maintain its office, send circulars to every voter of Boston giving the experience of the candidates and the association's opinion of them, and for incidental purposes. In connection with the drive for funds, between 5000 and 6000 copies have been mailed of the latest issue of the pamphlet of the association, which is entitled "City Affairs." The augmented mailing list, used this time in place of the association's usual mailing list of 1800 to 2000, includes the names of persons who are thought to be potential contributors to the association.

Like many other organizations the Goo-goos are having a hard time of it getting money this year and it is possible that unless the funds come in better it will have to abandon its usual plan of sending a copy of its opinions to every voter in the city.

The members of the executive committee maintain their silence as to what they are likely to do along the line of a mayoralty indorsement but persons close to them indicate that the choice has already been narrowed down and that from the standpoint of strategy to enable their candidate to build up a lead they will announce the choice promptly. After the committee votes on what it will do it must allow some days for printing before it makes its formal announcement and hands out the booklets of indorsements.

The headquarters of Malcolm E. Nichols for mayor today announced that he had received the indorsement of the Fleet Reserve Association, Boston branch No. 3, composed of navy men. The indorsement was given in reoognition of the efforts of Nichols toward "upbuilding of the port of Boston." The president of the organization is John F. Hannigan of 17 Hancock street, Boston.

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell will carry hi mayoralty campaign tonight into his old congressional district in Dorchester. He will speak in Peabody square, Codman square, at Adams and Minot streets and at Minot street and Neponset avenue. He will also speak at the Vincent Catholic Club dance, municipal building, South Boston, and at the dance given for the benefit of the St. Ambrose Football Club in Riverview ballroom on the Gallivan boulevard, Neponset.

Henry Parkman, Jr., has announced the indorsement of Henry L. Shattuck, treasurer of Harvard University, former chairman of the House ways and means committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, and candidate for the city council. Parkman also announces the personal indorsement of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly, to offset the announcement from the Henry Cabot Lodge Club of Ward 21 that it will back Nichols. Lodge said he had no connection with the club and no right to take any active part in the Boston election.

Frederick W. Mansfield continues his charges that Mayor Curley is secretly with Nichols and speaking at his headquarters termed Nichols and Curley "back-scratchers" and "sandwich men."

The election is five weeks from tomorrow, Nov. 7. There is no primary.

POST

LOSES JOB TO REPAIR FLEET

Hub Drydocking Work Taken to Seattle

The 22 vessels of the Luckenbach freight and passenger fleet will no longer have their repairs and drydocking in the East Boston plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, an announcement from Seattle set forth last night.

The business, which has been coming to Boston regularly for many years, in the future will go to Seattle. The announcement was made by Lewis Luckenbach, executive vice-president of the company. The vessels dock about once a year each, and the cost of drydocking is from $1500 to $1600 each.

When Mayor Curley was informed of the situation last night he immediately sent a wire to the Luckenbach firm in which he urged reconsideration of the move.

TRANSCRIPT

Biggest Crowd Ever Known Is Paying Taxes

Lines Stretch to Doors at City Hall and Heroic Measures Taken

This is the biggest tax payment day, so far as the crowds go, in the history of the city. Tonight at midnight the city collector will be obliged to impose six per cent interest on all charges outstanding, and to prevent the additional burden homeowners are struggling to get under the wire during the day.

The rush began when the doors were opened at nine o'clock. By ten o'clock the lines were as strong as on Friday and Saturday of last week; by noon the crowds had stretched from the wide corridor of the collecting department round into the School street building, choking the main corridor and causing all sorts of trouble for school teachers and county employees who sought to collect their salary in the treasurer's office.

Extra policemen were summoned to form the lines and keep them in order, but fifty policemen could not have prevented the confusion which resulted from regrouping and accessions constantly taking place. It was in the main a good-natured crowd, mostly of women, but there were many disputes to settle with policemen as intermediaries.

Taxpayers have the tendency to wait till the last moment, whether corporations or home owners, before meeting their bills. The crowds at City Hall are large today for several reasons, one of which is the fact that up to last Friday there was little business at the windows of the tellers. Another reason is that hundreds of property owners have given up their checking accounts and instead of sending postal orders take the chances of handing over cash for all bills with a minimum of inconvenience.

The great bulk of tax collections today are from small home owners, hardly a bill amounting to $200. Large property owners are paying by bank check today as in former years, the mail this morning containing thousands of belated checks and money orders, as was the case Friday and Saturday mornings.

City Collector William M. McMorrow provided as well as he could against the avalanche by stationing extra tellers at windows ordinarily devoted to the tax payments and establishing tellers at tables in the corridors. His own private office was as busy as any of the cages on either side of the corridor. Yet personal appeals to interview the collector were not made in vain, even though several women waited for three hours before being able to lodge their protests with him.

The City Annex office wil remain open this afternoon as long as there are property owners desiring to pay their taxes, but will close at the regular hour otherwise.

Globe 10/2/33

ANCIENTS ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT ST JOHN, N B, TRIP

Reached Boston This Morning With High Praise For Officials of City and Steamer

By GEORGE J. McLEAN

Delighted with their trip and enthusiastic over the hospitality shown them by the people of St John, N B, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company arrived in Boston at 8 o'clock this morning aboard the liner Saint John of the Eastern Steamship Lines.

"We have never had a finer trip," said Commander George C. Irwin. The people of St John were wonderful and from our arrival in that historic city aboard the Saint John on Saturday morning until we left there at noon yesterday, they did everything possible to make our stay enjoyable. Mayor James J. Brittain of St John practicaly abandoned his other official duties to look after us and he did a splendid job."

During dinner aboard the steamer last night, Commander Irwin, on behalf of the Ancients, presented Harry I. Brooks, general passenger agent of the Eastern Lines, with a handsome traveling bag, and devoted five minutes to eulogizing Mr Brooks.

"The company and Mr Brooks," he said, "did everything possible to make our trip enjoyable."

The commander was surprised and overcome when Capt Joseph G. Mair, former commander of the Ancients, arose and presented him a beautiful cane.

Engraved on the handle was the insignia of the Ancients and on a silver plate, "Presented to Lieut George C. Irwin by friends in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Seated at the commander's table when the presentations were made were Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon and Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the port of Boston.

Within a day or two a committee of Ancients will visit the home of Commander Irwin and present Mrs Irwin an umbrella with the best wishes of the group that gave the commander the cane.

Collector Maynard took two customs officers along with him to St John so that there would be no delay in connection with the landing of the Ancients' baggage this morning.

Capt Maier today visited Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall and presented him a cane, the gift of the Canadian War Veterans Association of St John. The cane was to have been given Mayor Curley in St John, but at the last minute on Friday he discovered that he would be unable to accompany the Ancients on their trip.

With the cane was a short note which read, "For courtesy and kindness extended by your honor and pleasant memories of July 14, 1917, spent in your city."

The donors of the cane are all wounded veterans who served in France. They came to Boston in 1917 to stimulate recruiting for the British and Canadian service.

Mayor Curley was much pleased and said that he would immediately express his thanks in a letter to the veterans.

The Ancients had splendid weather from the time they left Boston for St John until their return this morning. Even the sea joined in the efforts to make things comfortable for Boston's famous company, and not once from Friday until this morning was it other than calm and peaceful.

The Saint John had 653 passengers, including the Ancients' party.

CANADIAN CANE PRESENTED TO MAYOR

Capt Joseph Maier, a former commander of the Ancients, visited Mayor Curley at City Hall soon after his return today and presented the Mayor a cane, the gift from Canadian war veterans.

When Mayor Curley examined the cane he found it was really a cane within a cane, and he smiled broadly when he examined the inner cane closely.

American

5000 IN LINE TO PAY TAX

Today is the dead-line for payment of city taxes without incurring interest charges. Taxpayers may put a check in the mails before midnight, or they may go to City Hall, which will be open late tonight. If they choose the latter course, here's what they're in for:

More than 5000 persons were in line at City Collector's office long before noon. The quotas stretched across the first floor of City Hall and throughout the annex as well.

There were hundreds of women in the crowd. Two extra windows were opened to accommodate tax payers, but this seemed to make no great difference in the throng. The lines only moved a little faster. City Hall reporters said they could not remember another last-minute tax rush to equal this one.

City Collector William M. McMorrow estimated that $20,000,000 would be taken in today. Collections from Sept. 15 to date total $14,091,403. Boston's tax warrant for the year is $58,384,000.

By 12:30 the crush had grown so great that Mayor Curley assigned five clerks of the street department to act as ushers in the collector's office. They were instructed to pass paper cups of water to women and elderly persons in the lineups.

Post

LAST DAY FOR 1933 TAXES

City Collector's Office to Be Open Till Midnight

Today is the last day for paying 1933 taxes due to the city, for at midnight tonight all unpaid bills will be subjected to a penalty of interest charges at 6 per cent, dating back to Sept. 15.

To meet the last minute rush, City Collector William M. McMorrow will keep an extra force of tellers, cashiers and clerks on duty from 9 o'clock this morning until midnight tonight to take in the cash and checks at the office of the city collecting department, on the second floor of City Hall Annex.

Persons unable to reach City Hall by tonight will be permitted to escape the interest charge, provided they use the mails and the envelope bears a postmark indicating that it was mailed before midnight.

unt GLOBE 10/3/33 AMERICAN

to revoke licenses for "such unlawful practices," if the commissioner is of the opinion he now lacks such authority."

Would Drop Detectives

The report shows 86,030 "slugs" were passed on the Elevated last year, and that a private detective agency is employed by the company to detect dishonest employes and the users of these "slugs" at a cost of $40,532. The department recommends that the services of the agency be terminated.

The report says: "The company, during the past year, paid to this agency $40,532.63, and expended for similar services through its own employes, $8258.13, making a total expenditure of $48,790.76. Two operators only were found to be dishonest during the year and 86,030 slugs were found in the automatic pass meters. We are of the opinion that, by terminating the services of the detective agency and augmenting the number of men employed directly by the company in this service, substantially as good results could be obtained by the expenditure of $15,000 as are now obtained by the expenditure of $48,790.76, thus saving approximately $33,000."

Other recommendations to bring about the savings of $1,401,663 are:

Further reduction in the number of station receivers employed, resulting in a saving of $11,500.

That the payroll division in the general manager's office be abolished and that payrolls be made up by the auditing department.

That collection and distribution of cash at rapid transit stations be done by contract, through use of armored trucks.

Changes in the personnel in the department of the superintendent of transportation, to result in a saving of $12,000.

Would End Loop Service

Abandonment of the so-called Atlantic-av Elevated "loop" and the substitution of a one-man shuttle on the Elevated structure between the South and North Stations, or substituting busses on the street for the present service, would result in a saving of between $191,000 and $215,000 a year, according to the plan adopted.

On the limitation of standees, so-called, in busses, the department again renewed its recommendation that legislation be enacted taking away the power of local authorities to restrict the number of passengers that may be carried in busses.

It recommends that the number of employes in the engineering division be reudced to 19. The present organization consists of 35 permanent employes on a five-day week basis and nine employes who work one week, or five days, per month.

Work of cleaning and greasing surface tracks, now carried on by practically a regular force, can be contracted for at a saving of $8300 a year.

Reduction of 13 men in the office and electrical engineers' division is proposed, which would effect a saving estimated to be $21,000 annually.

A saving of $19,800 annually could be made in operating costs of power stations if a greater load were placed on the automatic stations and certain manual stations are closed.

Unnecessary Employes

While the Elevated made a larger saving in the forces maintaining the electrical distribution system last year than recommended by the department, new suggestions contained in this year's report would result in a saving of about $23,000 per year. These savings would be in the elimination of what the department regards are unnecessary employes.

Other savings recommended included $10,800 per year by changes in the emergency line crew stations, $7000 per year by elimination of four men in the stock room, $3500 per year by elimination of certain passenger cars and trucks.

Recommendation is renewed that the general counsel's department and the legal claim department be consolidated into a single law department, under a general counsel.

Recommendation also is renewed that legislation be enacted providing for 60 days' notice of time, place and cause of any injury to person, or damage to property caused by operation of the Elevated Railway, as a prerequisite to recovery.

Legislation is recommended whereby street railways, upon the discontinuance of tracks, will not be required to remove them until such time as it is proposed to resurface the way, and that the street railway shall then be required to remove the tracks, but shall be under no obligation to pay for any part of the resurfacing.

HEARING TODAY ON WHETHER STATE SHOULD TAKE "L"

The special committee of the Legislature appointed to study the problems of the Boston Elevated will hold its third public hearing this morning in room 433, State House, at 10:30. The committee will hear views of persons interested in the question of whether the State should exercise its option to buy the Elevated or take it by eminent domain. Questions relating to refunding of maturing obligations will also be considered.

COUNCIL MOVES TO RAISE PAY

A ray of hope shone for 18,000 city, county, and school employes of Boston today in a move of the city council for restoraton of pay reductions that ranged from 5 to 15 per cent.

The council sent a formal appeal to Gov. Ely for legislaton that will enable Mayor Curley to restore the pay.

Following the lead of Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett a week ago, the councillors found that increase in the cost of living warranted the restorations. They learned then that city authorities were powerless to return the payroll to standard wages without legislative sanction before January 1.

HERALD

La Grange St. Station to Become Night Club with Curley's Sanction

The old LaGrange street police station whose green door lights blazoned a demand for respectability to the downtown theatre district for 68 years, will be a night club now, and with the recommendation of Mayor Curley, at that.

"We don't want any beer license. We're going to make a real night club out of it," John J. Leveaggi, who, with Alfred DiPesa, plans to lease the building, said last night. "We'll fix it all over there and make a real place of it."

Mayor Curley yesterday recommended to the city council that the property be leased to Leveaggi and DiPesa for $3000 annually. The recommendation was referred to the committee on public buildings. Leveaggi operates the Show Boat, floating night club, and operated the former Lido Venice in the theatre district.

John T. Englert, superintendent of public buildings, said last night he understood the property was to be leased for a "restaurant." He did not know a night club was planned.

The LaGrange street station, old "station 4" where thousands of stumblers from Boston Common have mumbled names and addresses to blue uniforms behind the high desk, was closed Feb. 27. At that time stations 4 and 5 were consolidated in the new station house on Warren avenue.

Ghob. 10/8/33

STATE BOARD FROWNS ON NEW SUBWAY IDEA

Praises "L" For Saving $3,715,222 But Calls For Further Slash Of $1,401,663

The second annual report of the State Department of Public Utilities on the condition of the Boston Elevated, made public yesterday in pursuance to the law which requires the department to make an investigation after having been notified of a deficit on the part of the road, praises the "splendid achievement" of saving $3,715,227, but calls for further savings of $1,401,663 "as a result of the deficit of $2,753,124 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933."

The proposed Huntington-av subway, which has been urged by Mayor Curley, is frowned upon indirectly by the department which opposes any projects involving interest or charges until the revenues meet the operating expenses and fixed charges.

Among the principal comments is that relating to the method of arbitrating the wage demands of employes. The department says it believes the neutral arbitrator "will err on the side of generosity" and declares that is "particularly true" where the amount of the neutral arbitrator's compensation is "substantial" and when "he knows that one-half of his compensation is to be paid by the employes." The report does not state the amount paid the neutral arbitrator in the recent proceedings but says that the "payroll of the company will be increased by more than $200,000 a year as a result of the wage award."

Webber's Views

The report is made to Gov Ely and members of the Metropolitan Transit Council. It is signed by all members of the commission. Commissioner Abraham C. Webber, however, submits that "whether we like it or not, public ownership of the Elevated is inevitable, and the longer it is postponed the greater will be the loss to all concerned."

Commissioner Webber presents a detailed study of the figures in support of his contention and declares, "It is fairly certain that the present owners of the common stock would be glad to exchange their holdings for a 3 percent State or district bond (the fair amount of which could be agreed upon), whether or not said bond would be exempt from State income tax. But it is certain that such an obligation would be exempt from the Federal income tax and market considerably higher than the present stock. By thus cutting the annual dividend charges from 5 percent to 3 percent a saving of $479,588 would be effected.

"It would be to the advantage of the holders of the present funded debt of the company to voluntarily exchange their present securities for a direct obligation of the Commonwealth or a State or a district bond paying a 3½ percent dividend with tax exemptions."

$3,022,270 Saved

Last year the department recommended savings of $3,022,270. The public trustees and the management made savings in operations this year of $3,715,227 which the report says "is a splendid achievement and the trustees and management should receive due credit."

"It requires no little courage and resolution to reduce the pay of employes and to discontinue their services where many have ben connected with the service for many years," says the report.

"The trustees have in many instances accomplished reductions in payrolls by spreading the work, rather than by the discharge of employes. It seems desirable to continue this policy, wherever practicable. As we view the situation, the problem of the trustes from now on is to hold what has been gained and add to this gain, so far as it may be possible.

While the department last year recommended a thorough and comprehensive revision of the compensation of El employes, this suggestion was not adopted. "On the other hand, reductions in the compensation of employes on a percentage basis have been made," the report says. "As a result of such reductions in compeusation and the elimination of unnecessary employes, very substantial reductions in the payroll have been effected. This is indicated by the total payroll for the week ending June 30, 1933, amounting to $217,037.71, as compared with that of the week ending July 1, 1932, of $282,849.52."

Savings in Salaries

As to salaries the report says:

"There has been a reduction in the amount paid salaried employes during the year, by which savings amounting to over $15,900 will be effected annually.

"The company is to be commended for making substantial economies in reducing its operating costs in the generating stations. (A saving of $82,800 annually in labor alone has been made.) Nevertheless our investigation indicates that still further economies can be made." The department then recommends reductions in personnel resulting, in one instance, of a saving of $13,800 annually.

Regarding the recent wage increases for uniformed men the report says:

"So long as the Boston Elevated Railway Company is operated under the Public Control act, as it is now constituted, we think that the compensation paid to employes of the company to whom working and wage agreements apply, will continue to be substantially higher than that of transportation companies privately operated.

"When an arbitrator is determining the compensation of employes of a company, in a situation where the effect of his decision will have little or no effect in imperilling the business of the company, it is natural that he will be sympathetic with the lot of those whose position in life is not as fortunate as his own and will err on the side of generosity.

"As a result of this situation, we have the blue-uniformed men, and other employes allied with them, this year demanding and receiving an increase in compensation at a time when public employes and those in private employment have been required or have consented to take a reduction in their compensation.

"The payroll of the company will be increased by more than $200,000 a year as a result of the wage award. As a result the trustees have been handicapped in the reduction of the payroll."

Trackless Trolleys

Trackless trolleys in Boston are a possibility, it is intimated in the report, which says:

"The power system has an excess capacity which it would be desirable to utilize. With this in mind, trackless trolleys were studied and found to have a number of desirable advantages. The power consumption of an average coach is approximately 2 kilowats per coach mile. The use of trackless trolleys in place of gasoline buses on certain lines where feasible, would assist the power load. They appear to be worthy of a fair trial."

Unlawful taxicab competition in Boston is costing the Elevated approximately $207,000 a year, says the report.

The company is faced with "very real competition" from this source, the report continues. A more comprehensive survey of this situation was made this year than last. For five days during August from 6 a m to midnight, investigators from the office of Chief Engineer William J Keefe of the Utilities Department, found, for example, that 423 cabs, carrying a total of 2417 passengers, passed Dover and Albany sts.

A table, prepared by the department, showed that the average number of passengers per cab is about 5.4. Several taxicabs were seen carrying eight passengers.

To correct this situation, the department recommends that Police Commisioner Hultman be given authority

Post 10/3/33 Ghoiz

FIVE FAINT IN DASH TO PAY TAXES

More Than $17,000,000 Turned Into City During Day

In the biggest crush ever seen in a single day at City Hall, five women fainted as more than 8000 taxpayers marched in lines to the cages of the municipal collecting department to pay their 1933 city tax bills from 9 o'clock yesterday morning until midnight last night, when the deadline arrived, placing a six per cent interest penalty on all unpaid bills.

$17,412,418 IN DAY

At midnight City Collector William M. McMorrow estimated that the day's receipts, including heavy sacks of mail arriving from the postoffice, would amount to $17,412,418. The total payments up to midnight reached $31,503,823, representing 53.45 per cent of the 1933 levy. Last year at this time the taxpayers had turned in 62 per cent of the $67,571,000 levy.

Payments mailed before midnight in envelopes bearing yesterday's cancelling postmark will not be marked up for additional interest payments, as the city collectors were working at City Hall to enter the payments on the books up to 4 o'clock this morning.

Largest Payments

Among the largest payments made yesterday by check were DeBlois and Maddison, real estate trustees, $1,713,102.53; Boston & Albany railroad, $1,305,914; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, $937,089.44; New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, $807,913.12; Boston & Maine railroad, $556,330; Hotel Statler, $259,070.80.

Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, $125,000; Federal Reserve Bank, $123,984; Standard Oil Co., $119,173.68; Hill, Barlow & Homans, $103,116.64; the American Sugar Refining Company, $82,000; Post Office Square and Water Street Company, $177,552.96; Choate, Hall & Stuart, $105,537.96, and the Woodstock Trust, $66,420.

COUNCIL SAYS NO TO COURTS

No Office Supplies Until Ordered From City Plant

Appropriations of $42,950 to pay for the stationery and office supplies of the Superior civil and and criminal courts and the registries of deeds and probate were rejected last night by the Boston City Council.

For six months the Councillors have held the appropriations on the table with a notification to the county officials that the money would not be made available unless the orders for stationery, office supplies and printing were given to the city printing plant to help to keep the city printers at work.

Failing to receive the agreement from the county officers, the Council yesterday took the orders from the table and definitely rejected the appropriation, with the explanation that since the tax rate had been announced, the city was powerless to make further appropriations.

COUNCIL WOULD RESTORE WAGE

Asks Special Session to Adopt Needed Law

An appeal to Governor Ely to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of enacting a law to permit Mayor Curley to restore the pay cuts to Boston's 18,000 city, county and school employees was made late yesterday by the City Council.

In presenting the resolution, Councillor Israel Ruby of Ward 14, Dorchester, asserted that since the reductions ranging from five to 15 per cent were made in the city payroll, prices of food, clothes and fuel had gone up, and the city authorities were powerless to restore the standard payroll without legislative sanction, before Jan. 1.

ASK MORTGAGE "MORATORIUM"

City Council for Dropping Sales for Unpaid Taxes

Eight to Eight Set for Polling Hours on Nov 7 Election

In an order offered yesterday by Councilor Clement A. Norton, Mayor Curley was asked to request the corporation counsel to draft a bill to be introduced in the Legislature providing for a moratorium on mortgage foreclosures. He cited a number of States with such legislation.

Along a similar line, the Mayor was asked in another order by Councilor Norton to consider the advisability of the city not selling any homes for unpaid taxes, for a period to be determined by the Mayor. According to Mr Norton, many cities are ignoring the tax sale law and are not selling homes for taxes.

Norton Criticizes Statement

The recently published financial statement of the city of Boston was attacked by Mr Norton, who quoted a New York newspaper which charged that the statement contained many glaring inaccuracies. The newspaper quoted banking authorities.

Councilor Burke declared that if banks were as accurate in their financial statements as is the city of Boston, everything would be all right.

Councilor Cox told his colleagues that the only question of importance is whether or not the credit of the city is sound, irrespective of possibly some errors in the advertisement. The Councilor expressed the opinion that the credit is sound.

Want Streets, Not Subway

Councilor Burke struck a snag on his order to have the Mayor request the Emergency Finance Board to reconsider its action in turning down the Huntington-av tunnel job. He declared that it would put 3000 men at work. Councilor Cox of West Roxbury said that his district as well as Hyde Park needed streets and sewers. If the money was spent for streets and sewers, he said, 10,000 men could be put at work. Burke retorted that on streets in Dorchester, two miles long, there were put to work less than 75 men on any of the jobs.

"Eight to eight" will be polling hours at the coming election on Nov 7, by vote of the Council.

Councilor John F. Dowd asked that the Governor be requested to refuse to suspend the Civil Service list. This proposal was taken in reference to the Police Department of Boston.

The Governor, in a resolve offered by Councilor Ruby, is asked to call a special session of the Legislature and restore pay cuts.

TRANSCRIPT 10/3/33

In a vigorous letter published on the opposite page Colonel Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Department, very truly recalls that time was when we favored construction of a Huntington avenue subway. The colonel's editorial citations date from 1926 to 1930. During most of that time the Boston Elevated was operating at a profit. Small deficits in two of the seven years from 1923 through 1929 had been more than offset in the other five. The whole period gave a net surplus of $419,320—a figure the more significant when one remembers that this balance remained after payment of a generous dividend on all the common stock. In 1926 the number of revenue passengers, though showing a decline from its peak of 383,000,000 in 1924, still was bowling along at the immense annual figure of 371,000,000. It had been a bit discouraging, of course, to note that the total number of car-riders continued to shrink even in the boom years 1927, 1928 and 1929. But even by 1930 no great decline of car-riding had yet become evident. The total in that year was 342,700,000, still reasonably close to a million car-riders a day.

But when the full financial reports for 1930 became available, the outlook swiftly turned dark. It was evident that the Elevated had begun to lose money at an alarming rate. The deficit in that year was $1,134,639. In 1931 the loss of cash rose to $1,904,945. In 1932 it reached $2,569,445. Meanwhile, drastic measures of economy had been instituted by an able and resourceful general manager, but, as the returns show, even these were unable to meet the road's need. The decline of car-riding was so great that it overwhelmed all efforts at saving. In 1932 the revenue passengers numbered only 292,000,000, or about 800,000 a day. The whole weight of the 1932 deficit of $2,500,000 fell on the taxpayers at a time when they could ill afford such added burden. The 1933 deficit is still heavier.

The immense decline of car-riding in Boston since 1929 is, of course, in large part a result of the economic depression. Some share of the losses will be recovered in better times. But today it is no longer possible to doubt the adverse meaning of the Elevated's whole passenger record during the ten years from 1923 to 1933. The peak came, as we have said, in 1924. From then on through 1929, if prosperity were the stimulus needed, surely the number of car-riders should have gone on increasing. But the figures show nothing of the sort. On the contrary, there was a steady fall in all the years from 1924 onward. More and more thousands of the people bought automobiles and rode in them, with others, to and from their daily work.

The problem of vehicular traffic management in Boston's streets has become a matter obviously of more importance than it ever was before. It will continue so when good times are established again, with some more thousands of our people buying automobiles and deserting the car-lines.

This general outlook for the future comes to particularly certain and definite focus in regard to Huntington avenue. From olden days when this thoroughfare teemed with trolley cars, it has become today a route of only minor importance in the total bulk of car-riding. Five or six years ago the Huntington lines carried as many as 19,000 passengers each way daily. On June 13, 1933, the count had fallen to 12,000, with 288 car-trips scheduled, an average of only twelve trolley cars per hour. Think of it! That means an average headway of but one trolley car in slightly more than five minutes. Yet it is for such a trickling traffic as this that Boston has been asked to expend $8,500,000 for a subway costing several millions a mile!

Against that cold arithmetical count it is idle to talk of the 7,000,000 persons who attend the schools, colleges and hospitals in the South Huntington avenue region. These people are going there now, but it is completely evident that they do not have sufficient need for street-car transit to make much use of it. If the saving of a few minutes time in the journey to Park street would really bring a great increase in the volume of car-riding on this line, why does not Colonel Sullivan give us some precise estimate of the increase to come? Why does not Mayor Curley cite passenger-revenue figures in clear estimate? Why do the trustees of the Boston Elevated firmly declare that there is not a chance in the world that the cost of Huntington-avenue subway can be met by the car-riders, and that the cost must therefore fall on the taxpayers?

What is really needed in Huntington avenue is relief for motor-traffic, which comes to its first serious point of congestion at the crossing with Massachusetts avenue. A subway would afford no aid there whatever. On the other hand, a traffic underpass at this point, costing less than a million dollars, would be of great use. Also at Commonwealth avenue and Massachusetts an overpass is needed. These projects, together with numerous others, have been recommended this year even by the most conservative students, including the Municipal Research Bureau. The State Emergency Finance Board has declared its readiness to approve $10,000,000 of outlay by the city of Boston for new public works in co-operation with the N R A program. If the city authorities are truly concerned for the relief of unemployment, why go on insisting that the only way to gain it is through saddling Boston for thirty years with the cost of an unneeded subway? Let a revised $10,000,000 program necessary public works go ahead!

TRANSCRIPT 10/3/33

Colonel Sullivan for the Huntington Ave. Subway

To the Editor of the Transcript:

IN an editorial appearing in your issue of Sept. 27 and bearing the caption "The Mayor Talks Out of Turn" you state that "Mayor Curley's attack on the State Emergency Finance Board might have passed unobjected if it had dealt in any broad or thorough manner with the board's recent decision to veto the mayor's plan for an $8,500,000 subway under Huntington avenue. But no argument on the merits was offered."

This criticism is obviously unfair. The Salvation Army luncheon was not in the nature of a hearing on the project. Necessarily the reference which Mayor Curley made to it had to be general. That it was proper on that occasion to point out the inconsistencies between the action taken by the State Emergency Finance Board in vetoing a project which would give work relief to thousands of needy men and the efforts of such worthwhile philanthropic organizations as the Salvation Army to collect funds to enable the poor to keep body and soul together requires no argument. The implication which your editorial conveys that His Honor the Mayor should have discussed the subject with the same thoroughness as when he presented the reasons therefor at the hearing before the State Emergency Finance Board is a reflection on the intelligence of his audience who presumably were familiar with the formal arguments which had been presented before that board.

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Your editorial further states "In no way did the mayor meet the criticism brought against the plan after careful study by responsible agencies that the need for this subway has not been demonstrated from any standpoint, whether of transit, traffic or unemployment relief."

We emphatically deny the truth of your assertion that criticism of the plan has been made after "careful study of it by responsible agencies." We emphatically deny that "responsible agencies" have criticized the plan. We emphatically deny that careful study has been made by any agencies which you charitably label as "responsible." The obvious basis for the mayor's demand for the removal of the State Emergency Finance Board is that without careful study it had lightly dismissed a thoroughly meritorious public construction project and for reasons which were the merest generalizations. The simple truth of the matter is that every responsible agency which has given real study to the project has approved and recommended it, and this includes the Metropolitan Planning Division, the Directors of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, the Trustees of the Elevated, the Trustees of the Metropolitan Planning District and the Metropolitan Transit Council.

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Editorial assertion is often wrong but a lapse in editorial memory is not of frequent occurrence. You undoubtedly preserve records of your editorial utterances of the past and I trust you will permit us to direct your attention to a few of these.

In the Transcript of Dec. 30, 1926, there appeared an editorial in which you commented on the report of the Metropolitan Planning Division, recommending the construction of the Huntington avenue subway, as follows: "But this much may be said, for example, of the plan for two new subway routes which the Planning Division recommends should at once be adopted, one from East Boston to Brighton and the other from Lechmere square to Huntington avenue and Tremont street in Roxbury. These routes one can promptly agree would accomplish the greatest single betterment of Boston's transit service which can be devised anywhere on the lines of the Elevated system."

Again in an editorial in your issue of Feb. 9, 1927, under the heading "Delay Builds No Subways," you called upon the Legislature to immediately authorize the subway extensions previously recommended by the Metropolitan Planning Division, which included the Huntington avenue extension, and you stated that "procrastination is always a foe to immediate public improvements and is the bright particular enemy of rapid transit. It involves the suspense, the dormancy of any and all needed projects for the development of new rapid transit lines and the improvement and extension of existing lines."

In your issue of March 6, 1928, you refer to the impressive referendum taken by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in which 733 of the 1162 members voting gave unqualified support to the program of the Metropolitan Planning Division, providing for the extension of subways to serve Huntington avenue, North Somerville, East Boston and Brighton.

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In his annual address to the Legislature in 1928 and in a special message to the Legislature later in the same year, Governor Fuller urged action on the Elevated situation so that rapid transit extensions, including the Huntington avenue subway, might be undertaken immediately.

In 1929, Governor Allen, in his inaugural message, made the following statement: "I urge the Legislature to look with favor on a program for liberal extension of rapid transit lines, based on the thought that such extension and improvement of service benefit not simply those who ride upon the cars and trains but the whole community. It increases property values and stimulates business."

A Transcript editorial in the issue of Dec. 23, 1930, says "After years of study, the routes ratified last night (by the Metropolitan Transit Council consisting of all the mayors and chairmen of boards of selectmen in the district)—the Huntington avenue to Orient Heights line, and that from Alston to Arlington—have been recognized as the two best and most pressing routes for new rapid transit construction if we are to have any at all."

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Neither time nor space will permit further reminders of the need for this extension. Your editorial views of the past are as sound today as they were when you expressed them. The events of the past few years have furnished additional powerful arguments in favor of a Huntington avenue subway project. The public works construction program, advanced by President Roosevelt as one of the most important measures for lifting the nation out of the slough of depression, has for its immediate aim giving employment to millions of our people. The Federal Government is contributing in the form of a grant 30 per cent of the cost of construction. While other States of the Union have already received their share of the Federal funds we find that in our own State the Emergency Finance Board is pursuing a policy of obstructing President Roosevelt's program. Unless there is a change in this attitude Massachusetts will find itself in this unenviable position: while the other States will have availed themselves of their allotment of Federal funds, Massachusetts will receive little or none, and as one of the leading Federal income tax paying States of the nation, Massachusetts will be paying for unemployment relief in other sections of the country and at the same time denying assistance to her own unemployed.

Referring again to your editorial, may we say that you are entirely in error when you assert that "the need for the Huntington avenue route has not been demonstrated from any standpoint," etc. The facts are:

1—The present service along the Huntington avenue route is abominable. The proposed subway will serve a territory having 100,000 population, as large as the population of such cities as Cambridge, Somerville, Lynn or Lowell. The present running time from Peter Bent Brigham Hospital to Park street is forty-four minutes. A subway will reduce this running time to twenty-six minutes, or a reduction of 40 per cent.

2—A recent survey shows that the yearly attendance at public and private schools, hospitals and exhibition halls in this Huntington avenue area, is 7,000,000 persons. No argument is needed that this tremendous group is a lucrative field in which to develop the car-riding habit.

3—The work of construction of the proposed subway will provide employment for a maximum of three thousand men, who would be taken from the civil service lists. In accordance with the statutes, preference is given to war veterans, a large proportion of whom are now receiving soldiers' relief and public welfare aid. The savings in soldiers' relief and public welfare effected on the Governor square job indicate that similar savings on the Huntington avenue project will approximate $1,500,000.

4—Huntington avenue is the natural artery for connecting the Worcester turnpike, which will be opened within a year. Unless the tracks and reserved space are removed from the surface, the worst traffic congestion in the history of the city will occur.

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These are the basic reasons which establish the need of the Huntington avenue subway. They refute the generalizations of critics of the plan, and prove that the action of the State Emergency Finance Board was not based on intelligent or careful study. They confirm the soundness of the favorable reports made by the various public bodies which have investigated and reported on this project in the past, and they justify the favorable action taken by the Elevated trustees, the Elevated directors, the Legislature and the last three governors of the Commonwealth.

CITY OF BOSTON TRANSIT DEPARTMENT,
THOMAS F. SULLIVAN, Chairman.
Boston, Sept. 29.

Globe 10/3/23

NIGHT CLUB IN OLD POLICE STATION IF COUNCIL ACCEPTS

Mayor Sends In Proposal of Restaurant Men to Lease Lagrange-St Quarters—Building Famous in Another Kind of Night Life

The old Lagrange-st police station, for more than 70 years a potent factor in a sort of Boston night life, stands on the threshold of taking an equally potent part in a newer kind of Boston night life.

The famous old station house, closed only a few months ago, will become a modern night club if the City Council accepts an offer made through Mayor Curley yesterday.

In a communication to the City Council, the Mayor revealed that Albert Di Pisa and Joseph J. Levaggi, local restaurateurs, have offered to lease the property for five years at an annual rental of $3000 a year. The matter was referred to the committee on public lands.

Last night Mr Levaggi had little to say about the proposition other than that he planned to make a night club of the old landmark.

"I don't want to talk about this until the deal has gone through," he said. "However, it's going to be a night club."

Asked what changes he planned to make in the structure, he said the building would be completely renovated. The old cells in the basement will be torn out and not a trace will ramain to remind modern revelers that for more than three decades revelers of a forgotten night life once ended abruptly there after many a "glorious" evening.

Old-time police officers whose memories go back 30 years and more shook their heads, when informed of what may happen to the old house. Memories crowded back of exciting events in their lives where the old brick station with its blue lights loomed in the background.

Some of the best-known policemen in the department served in the station. The late Supt Michael H. Crowley was once a member of its personnel.

During the years it was a police station, the building received more than 350,000 persons, arrested for every misdemeanor and felony in the statutes books.

Mr Levaggi didn't say so last night, but he must be hoping that at least a fraction of that number of persons may enter again through the famous doorway under his patronage.

Record

Rush at City Hall to Pay Tax Bills

In a mad scramble to pay their taxes without having any interest added, thousands of persons stormed City Hall yesterday and left behind $20,000,000. At one time it was estimated that almost 5000 persons were milling and crowding on the first floor of City Hall and City Hall Annex.

Midnight last night was the deadline. All taxes paid subsequent to that time are subject to 6 per cent interest retroactive to Sept. 16.

So great was the crush that Mayor Curley assigned five clerks of the street laying out department to bring water to elderly men and women who had to stand in line for long periods.

In order to accommodate the throng, it was necessary to open two receiving windows in the city treasurer's office, in addition to those in the collector's office.

DE BLOIS FIRM TOPS TAX LIST

City Payment $1,713,102 by Real Estate Concern

Long Lines on Last Day; Water Served Them by Mayor's Order

Paying taxes amounting to $1,713,102, the real estate firm of DeBlois & Maddison ranks highest on the list of Boston taxpayers. This fact was revealed last night after Boston's biggest tax payment day, when a crowd sought to make payments before midnight, the time limit after which the city collector will be obliged to impose 6 per cent interest on all charges outstanding.

Among the concerns high in one list of Boston taxpayers are: Boston & Albany Railroad, $1,305,914; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $807,931; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, $937,089; Boston & Maine Railroad $556,330; Hotel Statler, $259,070; Postoffice Square and Water Street Company, $175,552; Andrew J. Peters, $125,000; Federal Reserve Bank, $123,984; Standard Oil Company, $119,173; Choate, Hall & Stewart, $105,537; Hill, Barlow & Homans, $103,116; American Sugar Refinery Company, $42,000; The Woodstock Trust, $66,420.

The rush to pay taxes began at 9 o'clock yesterday when the doors of City Hall were opened. By 10 o'clock, the lines were longer than on Friday and Saturday of last week. The main corridor was jammed.

Mayor James M. Curley ordered five employes of the Public Works Department to go along the lines and supply drinking water to the tired men and women. An extra detail of police were busy keeping the people in proper lines, some of which extended outside the City Hall annex.

When the offices of City Collector William M. McMorrow in the annex were not capable of handling the crowd, two windows were opened in the offices of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan in the old City Hall on School st.

Home owners predominated in the crowds. The great bulk of tax collections during the day hardly amounted to $200 a bill. Large property owners paid by bank check and there were many checks in the mail.

City Collector McMorrow announced at midnight that an incomplete tabulation showed tax receipts of $17,412,418 during the day. He said that the figure would be higher when late receipts were counted. The record for collections during one day is $21,000,000, set in 1930.

Post 10/3/33

BITTER ROW IN BATTLE FOR MAYOR

Nichols Denounced by Whiteside, His Former Treasurer

A bitter battle among the three Republican candidates for Mayor supplied the verbal fireworks in Boston's election campaign last night as the six Democratic nominees coasted along in comparative harmony.

The G. O. P. display was touched off when Attorney Alexander Whiteside, campaign treasurer for former Mayor Nichols eight years ago, raked the latter's administration of city affairs with scorching criticism, and publicly climbed aboard the mayoralty bandwagon of Senator Henry Parkman of the Back Bay.

NICHOLS HITS BACK

Nichols responded with a counter-attack upon Whiteside claiming that his former campaign treasurer had left the camp because he was denied political favors beyond the legal limits of a presiding Mayor.

As a nightcap for the Republican row, former State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook challenged his party rival, Senator Parkman, to hold a public debate on their public records, claiming that in the Senate, Parkman had opposed labor measures and sponsored birth control.

Heedless of the outdoor battle, the Good Government Association's executive committee sat in secret session at its School street headquarters interviewing the mayoral candidates who are seeking the financial and political support of the reform group.

Three Before G. G. A.

Only three of the candidates appeared for interviews last night. They were Frederick W. Mansfield, Senator Henry Parkman and Judge Michael H. Sullivan. None offered any comment on their chances of obtaining the G. G. A. endorsement, for Attorney George R. Nutter and his colleagues on the steering committee were not even telling the candidates.

Chairman William A. Reilly of the school committee will be listed for an interview before the Good Government group makes formal announcement of its stand. It was unofficially stated last night that the members of the executive committee were about evenly divided between Parkman and Mansfield.

Five Ignore G. G. A.

The five remaining candidates for Mayor snubbed the Good Government invitations for a conference and declined to parade before the executive committee opposite City Hall. This group included Daniel H. Coakley, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, District-Attorney William J. Foley, Alonzo B. Cook and former Mayor Nichols.

"If it is your intention to give me your support," replied Nichols, "and you will kindly let me know, I shall be very glad to confer with you. If you do not desire to support me, I feel that a conference would be of no value either to your committee or to myself," was the Nichols response to the reform group.

Cook Challenges Parkman

Recalling that he appeared before the Good Government Association in his campaign for Mayor eight years ago, Cook informed the reform committee, "It did me no good and served no useful purpose except to the politicians who handled it. I have no time to waste on useless interviews with you."

Offering to break a precedent he had established during his political career, Cook turned to Parkman, challenging him to a public debate for the first time and agreeing to pay half the cost of hiring a hall for the forensic battle, leaving to his rival the selection of the hall as well as the presiding judge.

"Will you tell the voters," wrote Cook to Parkman, "the voters of Boston, a city in which Catholics predominate, why you introduced in 1931 a bill in the Massachusetts Legislature, known as Senate Bill 43, which would permit the practice of birth control in this Commonwealth?"

Parkman, meanwhile, announced the endorsement of his mayoralty candidacy by Attorney Whiteside, who served as city corporation counsel during the administration of former Mayor Peters.

Whiteside Attacks Nichols

In a public statement, Attorney Whiteside expressed friendly personal feelings for four of the other candidates, Foley, O'Connell, Sullivan and Mansfield, but severely criticised the administrations of Mayor Curley and former Mayor Nichols, thus leading him to the endorsement of Parkman as the best candidate in the contest.

Whiteside's attack on former Mayor Nichols caused the sensation of last night's campaigning. "Eight years ago," said Whiteside, "I was campaign treasurer for Malcolm Nichols. I had known him long and sincerely thought he had the qualifications to make a splendid Mayor.

"I," said Whiteside, "Eliot Wadsworth, who was his campaign chairman, and many others, were bitterly disappointed by the result. His administration was not totally bad. There were bright spots and some commendable action, but on the whole it fell far short of what he was capable of making it.

"This result may possibly have been the fault of the gang which surrounded him, but his was a responsibility, and it was his weakness that he gave the gang control. Boston cannot stand four more years of the sort of scandal that was common talk about the streets during the Nichols administration. So I cannot vote for Nichols," stated his campaign treasurer in 1925.

Commenting on the desertion of his last campaign treasurer, former Mayor Nichols offered a public statement last night, "When I refused in the first year of my administration," he said, "to put a garage in front of the Paine furniture store for Mr. Whiteside, he began to be 'bitterly disappointed,' just as he said.

"Somewhat later, when he forgot to file a land damage case within the statutory period of a year, and I refused his request that the city submit to a judgment which the city had no legal right to do, Mr. Whiteside was finally and 'forever disappointed.' His next 'bitter disappointment' will come on Nov. 7, next," said former Mayor Nichols, referring to election day.

Sees Racketeers at City Hall

In a dual attack upon the Nichols and Curley administrations at City Hall, Attorney Mansfield last night told crowded rallies at South Boston and Roxbury that "unless the political racketeers are driven from City Hall, Boston will be headed for another Fall River receivership." If an honest revaluation of real estate were made here, he asserted, Boston would be paying the highest tax rate of any city in the civilized world.

District Attorney Foley was given an ovation last night by 500 women workers who crowded the Georgian Room at the Hotel Statler to mark formal opening exercises of "Foley for Mayor" headquarters. Assistant District Attorney Daniel J. Gillen, president of Mayor Curley's Roxbury Tammany Club, presided.

Speaking before open-air rallies at Dorchester and also as a guest of the Loyal Order of Moose at the Hotel Bradford, former Congressman O'Connell predicted that at least two of the nine mayoralty candidates would quit the field within the next two weeks. The voters, he said, would eliminate them, anyhow, if they went on the ballot.

CITY TAXES DROP FROM LAST YEAR

Total for 1933 $31,503,823, Out Of $58,864,000—Decrease Less Than Expected

Boston tax collections this year, prior to the imposition at midnight last night of a penalty of 6 per cent interest, showed a material falling off from a year ago but far less than had been predicted.

Up to midnight, Collector William M. McMorrow had received $17,412,418, bringing the total tax payments tabulated this year to $31,503,823, which represents 53.45 per cent. of the total tax levy of $58,864,000. Last year, total collections up to the time of imposition of the tax interest penalty were 62 per cent. of a tax levy of $67,574,000.

Largest of the taxes paid by individuals yesterday was $125,000 paid by ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters. George L. DeBlois and A. H. Maddison paid the largest of yesterday's taxes on business firms, $1,713,102.53. The Edison Electric company, the city's largest taxpayer, paid its tax of $2,103,000 Saturday.

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Post 10/3/33

TREASON IN THE CURLEY CAMP

Post 10/4/33 4

RIVALRY FOR G.G.A. IS BITTER

Nichols Assails Three Seeking Its Endorsement

After campaigning "under wraps" for the last three years, former Mayor Nichols stripped off his coat and vest last night and verbally waded into battle against the trio of candidates who are seeking the Good Government endorsement.

G. G. A. NEAR DECISION

His opening drive for election came just as Attorney George R. Nutter was attempting to steer his G. G. A. executive committee to a decision, eagerly sought by State Senator Henry Parkman, of the Back Bay, former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield and Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester Court.

Chairman William A. Reilly of the school committee also appeared before the Good Government group. Although he had been sponsored by the Public School Association, Reilly was given little chance to cop the G. G. A. banner, chiefly because of his friendship with Mayor Curley, arch-critic of the reform groups.

Nichols Brands Rivals

With the G. G. A. expected to make formal announcement of its endorsement without further delay, former Mayor Nichols grasped the opportunity to air his opinion of all their willing banner-beaters.

He branded Judge Sullivan as "an informer," accused Attorney Mansfield of firing all the Republicans in the State Treasury and alleged that Senator Parkman's purpose in running for Mayor was to get an opportunity to fire the city employees.

All nine candidates for Mayor, as well as the 11 aspirants for school committee and 145 candidates for the City Council started campaigns last night to place their friends and supporters on the voting list in an attempt to drive Boston's registration beyond the record of 304,664 established in the election of President Roosevelt last November.

A veteran campaigner in registration work, Foley urged his supporters to visit the homes and register every eligible resident of the city who is not now on the voting list. He pointed out that in South Boston alone there were 5000 eligibles who are not on the list and he promised that they would be qualified Democratic voters before the end of the two weeks' drive opening tonight.

Mansfield Raps Curley

Attorney Mansfield continued his barrage against Mayor Curley's administration last night at Roxbury rallies where he charged that the reduction in pay for city employees resulted from "Curley's spending orgy which made a small group of millionaires at the expense of the Boston taxpayers." He promised that when elected, he would install a more equitable system of taxation.

At a series of rallies in Roslindale last night, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell said that he was as certain of being elected Mayor as the Giants were in winning the opening game of the World's Series. "Whatever the odds, O'Connell is Boston's best bet for Mayor," claimed the former Congressman.

Opening a series of nightly rallies, Senator Parkman appealed for the nonpartisan vote of the city, promising to "give the people a break" through his campaign election. "I do not expect the support of the politicians who make a racket out of politics," he said.

CAMPAIGN FOR MAYOR MEDIOCRE

Candidates Fail to Offer Any Solution of Problems

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

Not one of the candidates for Mayor of Boston, up to date, has come forward with anything approaching a definite programme looking forward to solving any of the serious problems which face the city now and for the next four years. The campaign is stupid, colorless, frivolous and mediocre.

MERE SCRAMBLE FOR JOB

To the great majority of the voters, who are interested in taxes, in seeing something done for the city, the prospect is anything but hopeful. The active groups, those who are most vociferous in promoting the fortunes of one candidate or other, are largely inspired by the expectation of favors to come, if their candidate happens to win.

Except in strictly political circles therefore, the voters at this stage are in the main indifferent to the mad scramble for the job at City Hall. Those who are interested in the rising cost of relief, in the prospect for economies, in the necessity for readjusting real estate values, in the reorganization of city departments, in a definite plan for rehabilitation of the port, but who find none of these issues involved in the campaign, must take things as they are.

The Important Issues

For instance what are the issues? To enumerate the most important:

1—Shall "Charlie" Innes be put out of business as a leader in the Republican party?

2—Who will "Jim" Curley support and what's the game?

3—Will the city employees go through with Nichols?

4—Why should the city not elect a Democrat and support President Roosevelt?

5—No Democrat is entitled to support unless he was for "Al" Smith for President.

6—Will the wage cut of city employees be restored after Jan. 1?

7—What group of contractors will run things if so and so is elected?

8—Where is so and so getting the coin to make the fight?

9—Will the G. G. A. indorse Mansfield or Parkman?

10—Who do you think is going to win?

Thus the ballyhoo of the politicians and their candidates.

Q h o B I S

MAYOR CURLEY ADDRESSES PORTSMOUTH KIWANIANS

PORTSMOUTH, N H, Oct 3—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was the speaker this evening at the weekly meeting of the Kiwanis Club held at the Hotel Rockingham. The Mayor urged support of the N. R. A. and President Roosevelt's reemployment program which he characterized as "distinctly American."

Each month, the Mayor said, witnesses steady progress in the N. R. A. movement. Business and industrial leaderes are finding it a fair program in which business competition "is restricted to doing things that decent business men do anyway."

Dr Philip H. Greeley, president of the club, introduced Mayor Curley.

HERALD 10/5/33

PARKMAN RAPS INNES, NICHOLS

Attacks Their 'Administration'; Nichols Demands Foley Stop Exploiting Office

CHALLENGES FULLER TO EXPLAIN STAND

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., last night made a vigorous attack on what he termed the "Innes-Nichols administration." At the same time former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichole was demanding that Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley either resign or stop using his office as a club to command support for his mayoralty candidacy.

Parkman bluntly denied that his candidacy is predicated on political animosity toward Charles H. Innes or on a desire to defeat Innes. He declared that he "is in this fight to lick any and every political gang and break forever the influence which has put a blight on our city."

CHALLENGES FULLER

Nichols again linked Foley and former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, intimated that he was "riding two horses" and challenged Fuller to explain publicly his interest in the Foley candidacy.

Joseph F. O'Connell announced that he will devote Monday evening to an analysis of Foley as a candidate for mayor and that he plans to treat the rest of his opponents similarly.

Frederick W. Mansfield announced the indorsement of his candidacy by the Italo Balbo Citizens' club of the North end.

Mr. Foley discussed the salaries of school teachers. He claimed that the mayor has power, which he pledged himself to exercise, to include in the appropriation budget for the school department the funds necessary to assure teachers a fair wage.

Alonzo B. Cook, denying that he proposes to withdraw, called on the Republican city committee to indorse his candidacy at its meeting Monday night and thereby "tear the mask of hypocrisy from the non-partisan race for mayor."

PARKMAN STATEMENT

Parkman, in his attack on the "Innes-Nichols administration," said:

Four years have passed. Time is a great healer. But now the Innes crowd announces that they will once more come forward and step into the administration of the city at the most critical times in its history, pointing to their record and promising to lower the tax rate.

I served the city council during all the years of the Innes-Nichols administration: The lush, extravagant boom years from 1925 to 1929 when your money slipped through the careless fingers of those entrusted with it into the bottomless pockets of the vicious, miserable, political gangs which infested every corner of City Hall.

TELLS OF HIS FIGHT

I fought at every opportunity to curb the criminal disregard of honesty and decency which marked the outpouring of tax money when paper profits ran high, when fortunes looked like telephone numbers and the voters had little interest in a few paltry million which City Hall somehow couldn't account for.

Today we are paying for the type of spending, racketeering administration given you by Innes and Nichols and Curley who somehow manages to come before and after. We have had 12 years of them and and threatened with four more. It is the road to ruin and we have reached the end.

Mr. Nichols said:

Do you not think, Mr. Foley, that your use of the office of district-attorney in the way and manner set forth in your advertising is an unjustifiable abuse of the highly important office you continue to hold while aspiring for another more important office, that of mayor of the city? When I ran for mayor in 1925 I resigned as collector of internal revenue because I felt it highly improper to run for mayor and at the same time hold an office of influence and power. While mayor I declined to use the power of that office in the last mayoralty campaign and I was highly commended by all critics of government hereabouts.

Mr. Foley you are using that powerful office you hold in advertising, your candidacy for mayor. Unless you intend to use the office as a club to secure votes you should, in all fairness to the public, resign your position and employ some other method of getting votes.

SMITH PLEDGES AID TO WALSH

Will Stump for Senator in Primary, Election If Needed

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—Alfred E. Smith has given United States Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts a pledge that he will go to Massachusetts next year to campaign for Senator Walsh, friends of the latter revealed here today.

Senator Walsh stopped off in New York this week on his way to Washington, called on Smith and told him how his support of Smith against Roosevelt in the 1932 presidential primary in his state has cost him a voice in the distribution of federal jobs and had even raised the possibility that the Roosevelt men might oppose him for renomination in 1934.

The report that Mayor Curley of Boston might oppose Walsh for the Democratic nomination was understood to have been discussed in the conference.

Smith, it is related, became much aroused by Walsh's recital of the treatment being given the former's supporters in Massachusetts and is quoted as saying, in effect, to the senator:

"Don't you worry about that, Dave. If they oppose you for the nomination, I'll go into your state and campaign there for you as long and wherever you wish. We'll show them they can't get away with anything like that. And after you get the nomination, I'll go back and speak for you again."

Senator Walsh, according to his friends, left for Washington considerably elated at the results of the conference and confident that the Smith promise had wiped out the worry of potential opposition from the Roosevelt group in his state.

Post 10/6/33

CALLS ON FOLEY TO QUIT JOB

Using Office as Aid in Mayor Race, Nichols Says

Charging that District Attorney William J. Foley was using his office as county prosecutor as a club to obtain support for his mayoralty campaign, former Mayor Nichols at a number of public rallies last night at Roslindale, West Roxbury and Allston, called upon Foley to resign.

TO ANALYZE FOLEY

At the same time, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, on a campaign tour through Dorchester, announced that he would question and analyze Foley's fitness to hold the office of Mayor Monday night, when he will take the candidates in alphabetical order and tell the voters about them.

Foley and O'Connell remained last night as the only candidates in the field to whom Mayor Curley's organization might turn as a result of the withdrawal from the field of Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the school committee and Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commission.

Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield, who carried the Good Government Association banner in the election fight against the Mayor four years ago, came out flatly last night with the statement that he would not take Curley's support if it were offered to him. "I would not want Curley with me under any circumstance," he said.

To Indorse Next Week

It was learned last night that the Good Government Association will announce the selection of its Mayoralty candidate next week, either Wednesday or Friday, as the arrival of Columbus Day will prevent the holding of the regular Thursday meeting.

For the first time during the campaign Attorney George R. Nutter's steering committee will have a full attendance at the G. G. A. headquarters, as Mrs. Abigail Homans, one of the leaders of the reform group, has returned to the city from her country home.

Although organization supporters of State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., were pressing his selection in the executive committee meetings, leading advisers of the group were convinced last night that a Republican candidate could not be elected this year. They expressed the conviction that the Good Government Association would support Attorney Mansfield to win.

More Pay for Teachers

Protesting that many teachers in the public school system were receiving less pay than the ordinary day laborers as a result of the payroll cuts, District Attorney Foley promised that following his election he would co-operate with the school committee and place in the city budget sufficient funds to give the teachers a living wage.

The district attorney also announced his plans to bring about a revaluation of the taxable property in the city on an equitable basis, so that homeowners could obtain deductions in their taxes without hiring lawyers and experts to go before the State Board of Tax Appeal which, he complained, is now open only for wealthy land owners with high-paid attorneys.

Abuse of High Office

In his call to the district attorney to resign, former Mayor Nichols said: "Do you not think, Mr. Foley, that your use of the office of district attorney in the way and manner set forth in your advertising is an unjustifiable abuse of the highly important office, which you continue to hold while aspiring for another important office, that of Mayor of the city of Boston?

"When I ran for Mayor in 1926," recalled Mr. Nichols, "I resigned my office as collector of internal revenue, because I felt it highly improper to run for Mayor and at the same time hold an office of influence and power. While Mayor of Boston I declined to use the power of that office in the last mayoralty campaign, and was highly commended by all critics of government hereabouts."

Parkman Assails Innes

Senator Parkman, in a campaign radio address, renewed his attacks upon former Mayor Nichols and Attorney Charles H. Innes, Back Bay Republican leader, charging that the "Innes machine had put the city on the road to ruin."

He charged that Innes was responsible for the reports that the Parkman candidacy was a grudge battle to defeat Innes.

The third Republican candidate in the field, former State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, last night called upon the Republican city committee to endorse him at its meeting Monday. Cook scoffed at his opponents who have been promising a "new deal" at City Hall. "Better watch those 'new dealers' shuffling the cards," he warned. "They are apt to try some sleight-of-hand tricks."

Globe

WARD TO GET POST AS AID TO MURPHY

Tentative List of Deputies for Marshal Is Out

Representative Michael J. Ward of Roxbury is expected to be the choice for chief deputy marshal, according to a tentative list of assistants drawn up by Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, the new United States Marshal here. Ward was himself a candidate for marshal.

Others expected to be selected for deputy marshals include Daniel Chapman of South Boston, John J. Kelleher of Jamaica Plain and Alfred Boyle of the Back Bay. Henry McHenry is expected to go along with Mayor Murphy as head clerk. He is now secretary to the Mayor.

Herald

SUBWAY LOAN BY U. S. OPPOSED

C. of C., Real Estate Exchange Wire Ickes on Eve Of Curley Visit

The Boston Chamber of Commerce and Boston Real Estate Exchange, in a joint telegram last night to Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and head of the federal emergency administration of public works, urged that no federal funds be loaned the city of Boston for construction of a Huntington avenue subway.

The telegram was in anticipation of an interview today in which Mayor Curley, advocate of the construction of the subway with $8,500,000 of NRA funds, will discuss the Boston situation with Ickes.

At his hotel in Washington, however, the mayor asserted last night that he does not plan to ask the secretary of the interior's approval of the subway. The state emergency finance commission has declined to approve a federal loan for its construction.

"I'm satisfied that the state emergency finance commission will recognize the justice in the demand we have made for the subway," he said. "I do not believe will be necessary to go any further."

The mayor explained the purpose of his conference with Ickes in the statement, "I am endeavoring to find out how much federal money Boston is allowed. The federal government allowed $19,000,000. The state commission allowed $10,000,000.

The joint telegram sent Ickes was signed by Eliot Wadsworth, president of the chamber of commerce, and Edwin D. Brooks, president of the real estate exchange. It follows:

The city of Boston proposed as a project to be carried on under the national recovery act the construction of a subway on Huntington avenue at an estimated cost of $8,500,000. The state emergency finance board after full public hearing declined to approve the project. In announcing its decision, the board stated that it would consider the expenditure of $10,000,000 by the city on other projects.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange believe that this decision was sound. We are of the opinion that there are a number of pieces of construction which could be adopted at once by the city and would be of greater benefit.

By undertaking a number of smaller projects which could be carried on simultaneously it is apparent that the amount of employment provided at an early date should be greater than on the subway project which will take three years at least to build.

We are anxious to encourage the adoption and immediate inauguration of some of these projects in the interest of meeting the unemployment situation at the earliest possible date. If your administration feels it is necessary to give consideration to this situation, we should appreciate

TRANSCRIPT 10/5/33

Mayoral Fight Now Hitting a Rapid Pace

With the Radio, Houseparties, Rallies, Candidates Line Up Forces

By Forrest P. Hull

Though the leading candidates for mayor have repeatedly exclaimed that their respective campaigns would not develop full strength until the middle of the month, circumstances not foreseen have accelerated the pace. Former Mayor Nichols forced the fight weeks ago, and the irresistible rush to climb aboard band wagons has followed the apparent failure of the Democratic city committee to rid the field of Democratic candidates to make the contest strictly partisan.

All sorts of wild rumors of allegiance are being spread over the city, particularly as applying to Frederick W. Mansfield, William J. Foley and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell. There is revival of the report that John W. Newman, chairman of the Democratic city committee, would now center his attention on obtaining an indorsement for a Democratic candidate from the ward chairman alone, thus ignoring the 400 members of the committee in the wards.

Mansfield After Foley

Every possible string is being pulled to line up the leading members of the Democratic party for Mansfield, not only the best known in the younger element, but the old-timers who have figured in many a campaign.

It is at Foley's strength that Mansfield men are directing their heaviest batteries.

One of the most uncertain elements lies in the candidacy of William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the school committee, whose potential strength his opponents cannot fathom. "What is Curley doing for him?" is commonly asked. Nobody seems to know what the mayor has up his sleeve. Reilly is gathering about him hosts of young men, who will vote for mayor on Nov. 7 for the first time, but strange to say these supporters are not making much noise. Curley may have advised the waiting game, realizing that last-minute campaigns with red fire and noise are more effective than weeks of ordinary effort.

Hundreds of prominent men and women in the wards are now engaged in making their declarations and giving promises of their active support. Both Nichols and Parkman are drawing out voters whose names seldom appear in political writings. Parkman is just getting into the fight and promises to follow his Republican opponents into every precinct and discuss his previous administration.

Today, Parkman is engaged mainly in telling the voters who he is, what he has done in politics and what he stands for. He is making much of his victory over the Innes machine in the 1929 election of delegates to the Republican National Convention. In that contest, Parkman is telling the voters, Innes lost for the first time in twenty-five years and "the political machine was given a blow that sounded its death knell."

Greeks for Parkman

A representation of Greek-American citizens called on Parkman today to pledge their support. The leaders were Nicholas A. Loumos, member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Republican Club and president of the Greek-American Republican Club of Massachusetts, and James Tsilmedos, president of the Greek-American Democratic Club of Massachusetts. It was announced that an executive committee of thirty Greek-American citizens, representing every district, will augment the original delegation and conduct a canvass of Greek voters. There are more than 4000 Greek-American voters in Boston.

Frederick W. Mansfield's School street headquarters, are thronged daily, largely by men who are ready for any task in his behalf. The candidate spoke twice last night, hurling another broadside at the Curley and Nichols administrations, charging that during the last twelve years only 35 cents of every dollar paid by the people of Boston in taxes went to the support of the city government, the remainder to the political pirates. He assured his hearers that he would change the type of government when mayor, and the voters could be assured of getting an honest administration.

David Mancovitz, for years a lieutenant of the late Martin Lomasney, has indorsed Mansfield's candidacy.

Must Pay Taxes or Lose Property

Sales Will Be Announced Within Fifteen Days, Curley Announces

Boston's recent splurge in the payment of taxes prior to the imposition of 6 per cent interest, proved to be but the forerunner of perhaps the most intensive tax drive in years which carries a threat, as announced by Mayor James M. Curley today, that within fifteen days Tax Collector William M. McMorrow will announce a sale of properties on which the 1932 taxes remain unpaid.

The outstanding taxes for 1932 total $8,963,245, levied on approximately 3000 parcels, mostly owned by small home owners. The work of searching the titles and making the descriptions in accordance with law has been going on for a week. Many of the delinquents in last year's taxes are also in a similar list for their present bills.

GLOBE

MAYOR AND DAUGHTER LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON

Mayor James M. Curley accompanied by his daughter Mary, left at noon today by train for Washington. A low ceiling tended to discourage plans to fly to the Capitol.

Before his departure, the Mayor said he was going to Washington in the interests of the Public Works program for Boston and also to obtain a Federal ruling on just how much money the city will be entitled to spend. His understanding of the Federal ruling was that it would be 1 percent of average valuation for 1930, 1931 and 1932 which he fixed at $19,000,000.

The State Emergency Finance Board according to Mayor Curley set the figure at $10,000,000. The difference between $19,000,000 and $10,000,000, apparently, in the opinion of Mayor Curley is worthy of a definite ruling.

It is expected that Mayor Curley will be back in Boston on Sunday.

TRAVELER

CURLEY CARRIES FIGHT TO ICKES

Opposes Emergency Board Cut in Public Works Program

A fight against the state emergency finance board, which limited the city of Boston public works program to $10,000,000, will be taken to Secretary of the Interior Ickes, in Washington, by Mayor Curley.

The mayor left for Washington today to see Ickes. The mayor maintains the city is entitled to an expenditure of $19,000,000 under the national recovery program. The mayor is interested in putting through his $8,500,000 Huntington avenue subway project, part of the big public works program he outlined for the city.

AMERICAN

CURLEY LEAVES TO SEE ICKES

Mayor Curley left at noon today by train for Washington, where he will confer with Secretary of the Interior Ickes on the public works program for Boston, aided by Federal funds.

The mayor intended making the trip by air, but airport officials advised him that flying conditions were bad and probably would become worse, as a tropical storm was headed up the coast.

Before leaving, the mayor declared he would be victorious in his dispute with the state emergency finance board concerning the amount of money to be spent by the city on a public works program.

Curley said the state board wishes to allow him only $10,000,000, while he believes the city is entitled to $19,000,000.

HERALD

MAYOR AND DAUGHTER WILL FLY TO CAPITAL

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, plan to fly to Washington this afternoon. They are scheduled to leave the East Boston airport at 2:30. The mayor said he intends to watch the World Series games this week-end.

It is understood that he will devote considerable time to the furtherance of his public works program and particularly to the $8,500,000 Huntington avenue subway project which the state emergency finance board has disapproved. The mayor has been hopeful that he can successfully appeal to federal officials to authorize the allocation of fe[illegible]

Mayor Curley Joins in Traveler Contest, Writes on Ballot Guess as to Successor

Mayor Curley and Secretary of the Commonwealth Cook today added their indorsements to the Traveler's Mayor contest. The Mayor, at the right, is shown marking his guess in the contest, while Secretary Cook, left, is reading over the news of the contest in the Traveler.

Refuses to Say Publicly Who He Thinks Will Win Election; Secretary of State Cook Indorses Contest

Mayor Curley today marked his guess in the Boston Traveler's mayor contest. But the mayor wouldn't say publicly who he guessed would be elected or what he thinks the winner's vote will be. The mayor thinks that the contest is a great idea and it will stimulate interest in the election of his successor. The mayor himself isn't running this year.

At the same time Secretary of the Commonwealth Frederic W. Cook today gave his hearty indorsement of the contest. Cook knows a lot about elections because in addition to having been an elected public officer for many years he has charge of the running of all the state primaries and elections held in Massachusetts.

Speaking of the Traveler contest Cook said today:

"This contest should and in my opinion will have the very desirable effect of increasing interest in the coming Boston city election. More and more, as they speculate on the outcome of the contest in November and attempt to forecast the final result, will voters study the records of various candidates in an effort to determine their relative fitness for the high office of mayor. In so doing many, perhaps unconsciously, will be helping to form wiser individual choices on election day and the Traveler contest may result not only in the winning of cash prizes by the few but in arousing the voters of Boston to elect to the office of mayor the best available candidate."

TRAVELER 10/5/33

AMERICAN 10/6/33

MANSFIELD AND FOLEY MAKE A CLOSE RACE

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Foley versus Mansfield.

Out of the field of six Democratic candidates for mayor the campaign is settling into a grueling race between these two for first place.

Seasoned observers in the city report that the relatives strength of these two veterans is being portrayed accurately by the post card ballot test being conducted by the Boston Evening American and the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Following the endorsement by the Good Government Association, expected within the next few days, of a mayoralty candidate, the lineup between Mansfield and Foley will be more sharply drawn.

The various leaders throughout the city, so far undeclared, will drop their masks and take a stand in the open. Among these are Mayor Curley, Congressmen John W. McCormack and John J. Douglass, John J. Cummings, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Senator Joseph Finnegan, former Senator Joseph Mulhern, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, Theodore A. Glynn and Chairman John W. Newman of the Democratic city committee.

Among the friends of Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., there is not so much confidence that he will be picked for the G. G. A. backing as existed a week ago. It is being conceded that Mansfield, choice of the association four years ago, now stands an excellent chance of repeating. The executive committee of the association meets today to discuss the endorsement and word comes that the decision will be based not on the man the members think is the best candidate in the field but how they can serve the city best.

ATTACKS INNES MACHINE

In other words, while they might like Parkman best, they would lean to Mansfield if convinced that he stood an even chance to win. With Parkman remaining in the fight on his own, the endorsement would not mean as much as in former years because Parkman's candidacy would attract many of the G. G. A. supporters. But it would add considerably to the prestige of Mansfield, it is pointed out, and give a liberal tinge to the association's work.

In a statement issued, Parkman continued his onslaught upon the Nichols-Innes machine. Elaborating upon his defeat of Charles H. Innes in 1928 for delegate to the Republican national convention, Parkman declared that he entered the primary "with the conviction that I was up against the most sinister influence within the ranks of my own party."

Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, at numerous out-door rallies throughout the city, said that when he becomes the chief executive of the city work, wherever possible, will be done by day labor rather than by contractors.

SLASH WASTE SAYS O'CONNELL

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, speaking at rallies in Mattapan sq. and in Dorchester, pledged himself to reduce waste and extravagance, to demand a fair day's work from all city employes, and a fair deal to all.

Frederick W. Mansfield, continuing his attacks upon the Nichols and Curley administrations, claimed that during the last 12 years, only 35 cents of every dollar paid in taxes went to the support of the city government.

He declared that he would put a stop to the practice of ticket selling for social functions at City Hall and other city buildings when elected mayor.

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, at meetings in Charlestown and the North and West Ends, charged that every candidate in the "jungle brotherhood opposing his re-election has his own new deal—a deal to wreck the Boston city charter, whose successful non-partisanship I am defending."

TRAVELER

'34 TAX OUTLOOK CALLED OMINOUS

Research Bureau Condemns Borrowings as 'Sinister Development'

Boston faces an ominous outlook for next year's tax rate which "merits the studied attention of each of the mayoralty candidates," the Municipal Research Bureau said in a bulletin issued today. "The refusal of the present city administration to adopt the most conservative spending policies," the bureau declared, "will make very difficult the problems of the new regime."

This year's tax rate would have been $2.22 greater than last year's all-time high, the bureau pointed out, had it not been for city borrowings and federal grants amounting in all to $9,294,457. The very conditions which made possible the 1933 cut in the tax rate may cause the 1934 rate to increase materially.

Boston was allotted $1,994,457 of direct federal aid for relief expenditures for the first half of this year, the research bureau stated. "Such assistance is discretionary after Oct. 1, 1933, and may be available next year only to a limited extent, if at all." Boston has also borrowed $3,500,000 in anticipation of revenues from a new 6 per cent. tax on dividends of Massachusetts corporations.

"It should be borne in mind," the bureau said, "that federal and state aid will probably cost the taxpayers of Boston more than they receive. The burden is merely being shifted from the property tax to other forms of state and federal taxation. The old problem of governmental economy still remains."

The bureau characterizes as a "sinister developement" in city finance the encessity for further borrowing of $3,800,000 to pay for a part of the city's 1933 welfare expenditures, pointing out that there is no new source of revenue in this case, and that "borrowing for relief this year raises a myriad of problems as to financing such expenditures in the future. For example, assuming welfare costs to be the same next year, the city would either have to increase the welfare item in the tax levy by $3,800,000 plus debt service charges on this year's loan, or again resort to borrowing. The former expedient would increase the 1934 tax rate markedly unless compensating economies occur; the latter would pyramid relief costs."

"This year's deferring of the burden of 1933 welfare expenditures has set a dangerous precedent," the bureau continued. "The cost of materials, equipment and deferred maintenance will surely increase next year. Assesed valuations, now at their lowest point since 1923, will probably decline even further. It will require much more than the probable decrease in welfare expenditures to prevent an increase in the tax rate next year."

GLOBE

TAX COLLECTIONSN TOTAL $35,000,000

City Hall Drive to Get Rest, $23,700,000, Quickly

Tax receipts at the City Hall Annex yesterday brought the total of collections of 1933 taxes to $35,000,000. There is outstanding, $83,700,000.

A drive has been instituted to bring in the remainder if possible before the end of the present administration. There is a threat to hold a sale within two weeks of unpaid taxes for 1932.

HERALD

CURLEY ATTACKS WHITESIDE MOVE

Latter Obtains 300 Blanks For Petitions of Tax Abatements

Alexander Whiteside, attorney for more than 400 claimants of abatements of tax assessments imposed by the Boston assessors yesterday obtained from the assessing department 300 blank petitions for abatements.

Immediately Mayor Curley issued the following statement:

It appears that the raiders on the city treasury are going to continue their activities this year. Alexander Whiteside, Public Enemy No. 1, today secured 300 blanks from the municipal assessing department for rebates.

This policy is destructive not only to the interests of the city but to the people as well. The distressing feature is that we were compelled to make refunds representing $1,000,000 in municipal income during the past year. Some of these refunds go back to the boom years of 1927, 1928 and 1929.

The assessors interpreted Whiteside's action as the preliminary to the filing of petitions for abatements of 1933 assessments on properties for which he has asked abatements of 1932 valuations but which have not been heard by the state board of tax [illegible]

Globe 10/5/33

PARKMAN SAYS INNES HIS FOE

Republican Hits Machine in Mayoralty Drive

Nichols, Mansfield, Foley and O'Connell Also Speak

Senator Henry Parkman Jr, militant Republican candidate for Mayor, named Charles H. Innes as his real opponent last night when he declared that the blow he rendered the so-called Innes machine in a previous campaign will be repeated at the election Nov 7.

"The people were for the first time thoroughly aroused to the issue," he said, referring to the time he defeated Innes. "They understood what was involved, clean, honest politics, against the political machine. They rallied to me with tremendous spirit. It was not so much that I won as it was that Innes lost—lost for the first time in 25 years—and the political machine was given a blow that sounded its death knell. The finishing blow will be dealt when you go to the polls on Nov 7. The people won that election, just as you will win this election, when you elect me Mayor."

To Offer No Plums, He Says

Senator Parkman spoke on the radio and reviewed his entire career, promising that no political plums will be offered, if he is elected, and that his whole fight is to rid the city "of corrupt and wasteful government by politicians."

In a field of candidates where Democrats outnumber Republicans six to three, the aggressiveness of Parkman is all the more amazing. Except for Frederick W. Mansfield, who is also conducting his campaign with attacks on Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, linking him with Mayor Curley, the other candidates left opponents alone and strived to arouse interest of the voters in their proposed plans if elected.

Meanwhile registration got under way in Boston and although there was no tremendous rush to the various election offices throughout the city, indications are that the total eligible vote will be near, if not above, the record. The rush to register is always delayed until the last moment, which this year is 10 p m on Oct 18.

Seeks to Smoke Out Innes

The interesting phase of the Parkman campaign is the obvious attempt to bring Mr Innes into the open. It is a known fact that Innes is a loyal supporter of Ex-Mayor Nichols, but he has always remained in the background despite the efforts of Democratic opponents, who have attacked him for years without response.

Ex-Mayor Nichols, speaking to gatherings in the South End, North End and Charlestown, spoke of the shipping possibilities as an aid to Boston, and declared that by his work to organize the port of Boston he has set the stage to win "our share of a trade and commerce that will restore values and create 100,000 new jobs in the next four years."

He criticized what he called "anti-Nichols" candidates for their advocacy of a "new deal," and claimed it was headed toward wrecking the Boston city charter.

Other Candidates Also Heard

Frederick W. Mansfield attacked both the Curley and Nichols administrations in speeches in Dorchester, declaring that "during the past 12 years only 35 cents of every dollar paid by the people of Boston for taxes is contributed to the support of the city government and the other 65 cents is stolen by the political pirates." He promised that if elected he would give a dollar's value for every dollar paid.

Mr Mansfield also criticized what he said was the practice of permitting persons going through City Hall and city buildings with tickets for various social functions.

Dist Atty William J. Foley promised that if he were elected, city work would be done by day labor rather than by contractors. He said that for two years civil service lists affecting laborers and chauffeurs had been practically stationary. Under his plan, he said, thousands of men who otherwise have been comparatively idle would be placed at work at living wages. He said the only persons in Boston unaware of a depression "have been the contractors."

Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, speaking at rallies in Mattapan sq and at Minot st and Neponset av, discussed his conception of the duties of a Mayor and stressed dignity, the desire to reduce waste and extravagance, the insistence of a fair day's work from every employe, contact with all municipal activities, an effort to reduce the tax rate and knowledge of the law relating to the connection between Boston and other governmental departments.

PARKMAN REVIEWS RECORD

Senator Henry Parkman Jr. reviewed in detail his political record, told the story of his defeat of Charles H. Innes in Republican contests, and said of his city council service:

> Under a Republican mayor, as a Republican member of the council, I was called a traitor because my conscience would not let me yield under the pressure that was brought to bear on me from every angle. I voted for and elected honest Democrats as presidents of the city council. I was told by the gang that I had ruined my career.

Frederick W. Mansfield, announcing the addition to his supporters of David Mancovitz, for years politically active with the late Martin M. Lomasney said:

> During the past 12 years only 35 cents of every dollar paid by the people of the city for taxes has been contributed to the support of the city government. The other 65 cents has been stolen by political pirates. When you pay a dollar in taxes you should get a dollar of value in return.

DISCUSSES "NEW DEAL"

Malcolm E. Nichols replied to the charge of opponents of the need of a "new deal" at City Hall:

> What's the new deal? Every candidate in the jungle brotherhood opposing my re-election has his "new deal" to wreck the Boston city charter, whose successful nonpartisanship I am defending. I did it while mayor and I will do it again as mayor. The anti-Nichols candidates are actually advocating the return to the discreditable system rejected by the people 24 years ago. That's their new deal in 57 varieties.

Joseph F. O'Connell told gatherings his conception of the duties of mayor. He said:

> He should maintain the dignity of the office; he should do everything in his power to reduce waste and extravagance in government; he should demand a fair day's work from every employe who is on the payroll of the city; he should keep in touch with every municipal activity and not depend wholly on the department heads, no matter how competent; he should try to reduce the tax rate and should not introduce any false economy at the expense of efficiency.

Herald

SULLIVAN DENIES HE'LL QUIT FIGHT

Brands Rumor of Withdrawal from Mayoralty Race as 'Absurd'

CANDIDATES APPEAR AT MANY RALLIES

Judge Michael H. Sullivan last night branded as "absurd" the report of his withdrawal from the mayoralty contest.

"The story was presumably conceived," he said, "by opponents who wish that it were true. There is absolutely no possibility of the abandonment of my candidacy."

Candidates were busy last night at outdoor rallies, house parties and clubs while their supporters were transporting unregistered voters to registration booths.

Dist. Atty. William J. Foley promised, if elected, to choose men from civil service lists of eligibles for employment as laborers and chauffeurs. He based his plan on the substitution of day labor for contractors in the carrying out of municipal projects.

CURLEY ATTACKS WHITESIDE MOVE

Alexander Whiteside, attorney for more than 400 claimants of abatements of tax assessments imposed by the Boston assessors yesterday obtained from the assessing department 300 blank petitions for abatements.

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>
> This policy is destructive not only to the interests of the city but to the people as well. The distressing feature is that we were compelled to make refunds representing $1,000,000 in municipal income during the past year. Some of these refunds go back to the boom years of 1927, 1928 and 1929.

TRANSCRIPT 10/5/33

Traffic Tunnel Will Open April First, on Time

Three Years the Estimate from Beginning—Schedule Is Kept

By Forrest P. Hull

Persons who have wondered why the East Boston traffic tunnel was not ready weeks or months ago for the formal opening, have forgotten, if they ever knew, that the work was regarded from the first as a three years' undertaking, and that the three years will not have elapsed until April 1 of next year. On the date specified, unless something unforeseen happens, the tunnel will be doing business, thus enabling trucks and pleasure vehicles to shun the delays of the ferry service or the roundabout journey through Charlestown and Chelsea, and proceed from shore to shore in two or three minutes.

It was two and a half years ago, March 23, 1931, when the first spadeful of dirt was turned in East Boston by Mayor Curley's son. Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Department, presided over the exercises, informing the audience of 3000 persons that the work, which would go on for three years, would be a boon to the unemployed. From that day to the present, the job, which was announced as the largest single public project ever undertaken by the city, has moved like clockwork.

The first contract was for a half-dozen drafting tables at a cost of $560; the largest was the contract for the digging of the tunnel, at $5,500,000. But from the time that the first contract was awarded there have been eighty-four contracts in all, this number embracing practically all of the $19,000,000 which the complete work entails, $3,000,000 of the total sum having been authorized for the widening of Cross street, Haymarket Square and Merrimac street, to provide a proper approach from the north of the city.

It would be quite impossible for the transit department to sit down with all interested persons and answer the query, often heard, "Why the delay?" Not only has there been no interruption from the beginning, Colonel Sullivan announces, "but the job will be finished much quicker than any similar job in the country."

The Holland Tunnel, New York city to the Jersey shore, not quite as long as the Boston tunnel, but of two tubes, instead of one, required seven years and one month to build.

The Oakland, Calif., tunnel, not quite as long as Boston's tunnel, required three years and four months to build.

The Detroit River tunnel, same size as Boston's, required three years and a half.

It may be that many persons thought that as the Silas Mason Company of New York completed its work of digging underneath the harbor several months ahead of schedule, there was no reason why the entire job could not clip a similar period off the schedule. But the experts say that the actual digging was as simple as rolling off a log, while the work of planning the ventilation buildings and equipment and that of furnishing the tunnel with the necessary pumping, signal and lighting systems is a long, tiresome and complicated process.

Street Work as Well

But the transit department has not only constructed a mile-long tunnel, with all the necessary appliances for safety and convenience but has been engaged in work that has always been foreign to it. It has been obliged to build streets, a function heretofore lodged with the street laying-out department and the public works department. The Legislature, for reasons disclosed only in general terms at the time, preferred to saddle Colonel Sullivan's forces with complete power over the expenditure of $19,000,000, even though the chairman made it known most emphatically that his department were subway builders, not street construction experts.

Work on the surface, which has transformed the appearance of large sections of the North End and East Boston, has meant the taking of 150 buildings by eminent domain. Every property title had to be most carefully searched, photographs taken and settlements made either privately or in the courts. While this work was going on the tunnel was being dug and the thousand and one details of its operation planned.

In the original legislation authorizing the $16,000,000 tunnel construction the legislators overlooked the need of providing a northern approach to the North street portal, so a year later the Cross street widening, which involved also a widening of Haymarket Square and Merrimac street, was authorized at a cost of $3,000,000. That work is in progress, all of the occupants of the buildings having moved out and left them in the hands of the building wrecker.

Still at Peak of Work

Today, the transit department is close to the peak of its two-year and a half job, for there are so many details to clear up that they cannot be enumerated. Thirty-one contracts are still in progress and perhaps there are as many more to award.

One contract is for the furnishing and delivery of the necessary cable for the lighting, power and signalling devices. Another is for the installation of the electrical equipment in the two ventilation buildings, which was awarded to the Westinghouse people in April of last year and has required many months to fulfill, at a cost of $150,000. Another contract was for the machinery which will regulate the operation of air in the tunnul, requiring forty motors and many fans.

Other contracts have been for the telephone equipment which will provide a complete system throughout the job; lighting equipment and pumps. Then there was the power contract with the Edison company, the construction of the tunnel inclines, the metal scroll work for the entrances, the metal doors and frames for the many niches in the tunnel, fire extinguishers, splicing chambers, and for the tiling, the last a $150,000 contract, yet to be awarded, and which will require six months for execution.

Leakage Is Very Light

The tunnel could not be operated without the air conditioning, the pumps and the lights. The fans and motors will be in constant operation to change the air at the rate of 95,000 cubic feet a minute, and so rapidly will air current pass through the duct that no human being could stand up under it an instant. As for power, each building will take 13,800 volts, from two sources, and all operation will be by remote control in the Boston ventilating building. If anything happens on the Boston side there is a control room in the East Boston building for emergencies. The air will keep the temperature at a uniform rate within three degrees of the air outside the tunnel and the air will be changed in one and three-quarters minutes.

As for the cable, there will be 90,000 feet for the buildings alone and twenty miles of it in the mile-long tube. The two 250-gallon pumps at each portal and two central pumps of 500 gallon capacity each and one of 100 gallon capacity, will take care of all possible leakage. At present the leakage is merely five or six gallons a minute and the transit engineers know of no tunnel which has so little water seeping in.

As Colonel Sullivan remarked, on surveying a large bundle of contracts, "We are still going fast with the most complicated equipment we have ever installed, much of it requiring pioneer work in electricity and adaptation, but we shall finish the work on time, under the direction of Chief Engineer Wilbur W. Davis, and Designing Engineer Leonard B. Howe."

GLOBE

CURLEY HITS PLAN TO GET TAX ABATEMENTS

Mayor Says Whiteside Obtained 300 Blanks

Mayor Curley, in a statement last night, attacked Alexander Whiteside, former corporation counsel of the city, charging that he plans to seek tax abatements on 300 pieces of Boston real estate.

Mayor Curley and attorney Whiteside have had numerous clashes over tax abatements and, on one occasion, engaged in bitter debate on the floor of the City Council during a conference at which reduction of municipal expenses was being discussed.

On that occasion Mr Whiteside left the meeting without presenting arguments which he had prepared in support of his contention that city operating costs should be reduced.

In his statement last night Mayor Curley said:

"It appears that the raiders of the city treasury are to continue their activities this year.

"Alexander Whiteside today secured 300 blanks from the municipal assessing department for rebates on taxes.

"This policy is destructive not only to the interests of the city, but of the people as well. The distresssing feature is that we were compelled to make refunds representing $1,000,000 in municipal income during the past year. Some of these refunds go back to the boom years of 1827, 1928 and 1929."

TRANSCRIPT 10/5/33 AMERICAN

Hard Time Faces the Incoming Mayor of Boston

Research Bureau Fears Higher Tax Rate Due to Curley

By Forrest P. Hull

Studies conducted by the Municipal Research Bureau into the financial affairs of the City of Boston, and which undoubtedly are available to the candidates for mayor, furnish the pigment for the painting of a dismal picture for the taxpayers. The latest bulletin of the bureau issued today merely hints at the possibilities which are involved in the financial problems as handled by Mayor Curley.

In pointing out that Boston's tax rate is the second highest in history, having been reduced only $2.70 from last year's all-time high, the Bureau remarks that "unfortunately there are certain disquieting aspects connected with the policies which entered into the determination of this year's tax rate and which may cause the 1934 rate to increase materially."

The Bulletin goes on to explain these aspects under the headings of Federal and State aid and deferring welfare expenditures, matters which the several candidates for mayor have not gone into, but which they have vigorously hinted at in their addresses, in which waste and extravagance of municipal money are charged.

There is an illuminating chart of the tax rates from 1922 to 1933 inclusive, in which the rate's advance is indicated from the $24.70 of 1922-23-24 to the present. The black lines are ominous enough but they reveal the present situation only in outline.

Aid to Municipalities

The bureau regards as an important factor in this year's reduction the financial aid to cities generally. The Federal Emergency Relief Act of May 12, 1933, which made Federal grants available to municipalities on the basis of practically one-third of their relief expenditures, gave Boston an allotment of $1,994,457 for the first half of 1933. Under the Massachusetts act which permits municipalities to borrow the amounts by which their 1932 welfare expenditures exceeded those of 1929, Boston borrowed $3,500,000 from private sources by issuing five-year 4 per cent serial bonds, and, according to the bureau, could have saved $52,500 during the term of the bonds by borrowing from the State at 3½ per cent. It did not do so, thus avoiding State supervision of city expenditures.

"It should be borne in mind," says the bulletin, "that Federal and State aid will probably cost the taxpayers of Boston more than they receive. The burden is merely being shifted from the property tax to other forms of State and Federal taxation. The old problem of governmental economy still remains.

More Sinister Trouble

"Deferring Welfare Expenditures. A much more sinister development arises from another statute (Chap. 159, Acts of 1933) which permits Boston, with the approval of a State board, to float bonds outside its debt limit to pay for a part of the city's 1933 welfare expenditures. This statute does not provide a new source of revenue as in the preceding instance. The mayor has recommended that $3,800,000 be raised in this manner. This loan constitutes a deferring of current welfare expenditures which will therefore increase tax rates of the next few years.

"Borrowing for relief this year raises a myriad of problems as to financing such expenditures in the future. For example, assuming welfare costs to be the same next year, the city would either have to increase welfare costs in the tax levy by $3,800,000 plus debt service charges on this year's loan, or again resort to borrowing. The former expedient would increase the 1934 tax rate markedly unless compensating economies occur; the latter would pyramid relief costs.

"The cost of materials, equipment and deferred maintenance will surely increase next year, and there has been some agitation for removing the salary cuts at present in effect. Assessed valuations, now at their lowest point since 1923, will probably decline even further. It will require much more than the probable decrease in welfare expenditures to prevent an increase in the tax rate next year.

"Further Factors. Other things being equal, the grant and loans discussed above, amounting to $9,294,457, would have resulted in a reduction of $4.92 from the 1932 tax rate. Actually the reduction finally made was only $2.70."

Relief Expenditures

The Bureau presents a table to indicate how the reasons for the difference are accounted for. In it the more important items are decreased city maintenance, reduced assessed valuations, and increased relief costs. Non-relief, city maintenance decreased by $4,100,000. Two-thirds of this reduction arose from salary cuts and the city's "no-hiring" policy, and one-third from other economies. Assessed valuations declined to $1,780,000,000 in 1933, a decrease of $110,005,000 from last year. Relief expenditures and the means of financing them, were as follows in 1932 and 1933:

Method of Payment—	1932 Expenditures	1933 Estimates
Budget appropriation	$9,792,156	$9,875,190
Public employees' and private contributions	3,104,369	.....
Loan	.....	3,800,000
Public employees' contributions to April 21, '33	.....	744,869
Total	$12,896,525	$14,220,059

"Last year's record-breaking tax rate of $35.50 has been reduced this year to $32.80. City borrowings, which will be repaid from new State revenue or from future tax levies, and Federal grants, have been the prime factors in securing this reduction for 1933. This year's deferring of the burden of 1933 welfare expenditures has set a dangerous precedent, and will make the 1934 tax rate problem much more difficult unless welfare expenditures decline to a greater extent than seems likely. Assessed valuations have sunk to their lowest point in ten years.

"The refusal of the present city administration to adopt the most conservative spending policies, and to practice the most rigid economy will make very difficult the problems of the new regime. Outside governmental aid, for which the people of Boston will pay their share at least, has this year helped to brace a structure of municipal finance which is resting on a sagging foundation of property assessments. The outlook is ominous and merits the studied attention of each of the mayoralty candidates."

TAX BULLETIN GIVEN OUT TO WARN BOSTON

Next Mayor Faces a Hard Task, Says Research Bureau Paper

Boston taxepayers are faced with an "ominous outlook for next year's tax rate which merits the attention of each of the mayoralty candidates," the Municipal Research Bureau declared in a bulletin issued today.

Had it not been for city borrowings and federal grants amounting to $9,294,457, this year's tax rate, the Bureau asserted, would have been $37.72 or $2.22 greater than last year's all-time high.

"The refusal of the present city administration to adopt the most conservative spending policies," said the bulletin, "will make very difficult the problems of the new regime.

"It should be borne in mind that federal and state aid will probably cost the taxpayers of Boston more than they receive.

The bureau characterized as "a sinister development in city finance" the necessity for further borrowing of $3,800,000 to pay for part of the city's 1933 welfare expenditures, pointing out that there is no new source of revenue in this case and that "borrowing for relief this year raises a myriad of problems as to financing such expenditures in the future."

"This year's deferring of the burden of 1933 welfare expenditures has set a dangerous precedent," declares the bulletin. "The cost of materials, equipment and deferred maintenance will surely increase next year.

"Assessed valuations, now at their lowest point since 1923, will probably decline even further. It will require much more than expenditures to prevent an increase in the tax rate next year."

TRANSCRIPT 10/5/33

AUTOMOBILE

How Planning Board Would Solve Some of Boston's Traffic Riddles

IT may have been that, like automobile manufacturers and dealers, members of the Boston Planning Board were imbued with the belief that return of better economic conditions means a greater flow of vehicular traffic on our streets and highways or it may have been a routine procedure in line with attending to the job, but the board has completed a year of study which soon is to bear fruit in recommendations for better control of traffic and safer driving conditions.

A report is nearing completion. Soon it will be submitted to Mayor Curley for his approval. It deals with fifteen or twenty projects, some of which embody intersections where, at present, conditions border on chaos at times. All these have been carefully studied and if the suggestions are carried out Boston will become one of the safest of cities for those who travel by automobile while, in addition, there will be a great saving of time.

As a first step, traffic counts, both vehicular and pedestrian, were made, while this work was extended to making a count of trolley cars at those intersections where tracks are laid. The counts were made largely between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Next came the perusal of police journals and the listing of all accidents at the points under consideration. These were plotted on maps of the intersections and have been so carefully worked out that they even show the directions in which those motor cars that were involved were headed.

Further study included an analysis of accidents, in an effort to ascertain the cause. After this a check was made to learn what effect on the locality surrounding an intersection might be expected to follow an improvement in traffic conditions, after which the board had to decide which course of treatment would be apt to have the most beneficial influence.

It is generally agreed that grade separations are the ideal way of lessening traffic hazards and tieups, provided room is afforded and they are economically feasible. Traffic circles often procide the answer and there are other controls of rotary nature apart from circles.

Because of the recent controversy with regard to a subway beneath Huntington avenue the intersection of that important east-west roadway with Massachusetts avenue comes first on the list. But apart from the subway argument there is another potent reason why that busy intersection must soon be given treatment. Within a year the Boston-Worcester turnpike will be completed and a greater flood of automobiles than ever has been seen will be poured through Huntington avenue as the natural approach and exit for the super highway. When this happens, unless remedy is applied beforehand, the already troublesome conditions will be aggravated a hundredfold.

In making its decision with regard to this intersection the Planning Board eliminated several suggestions. A single-lane underpass was set aside as too dangerous. With cars running in both directions on a twenty-foot path it was felt that there was an ever-present opportunity for accidents and consequent blockade. A single underpass for both trolley cars and automobiles also was not considered the proper remedy. On the basis of present traffic alone no single underpass could provide the relief needed, in the opinion of the planners.

A Two-level Underpass

At present, the traffic count shows 21,000 cars a day passing through the intersection, in addition to a heavy volume of street car movement. It is felt that opening of the turnpike will throw at least 20,000 additional automobiles into that area.

In the best judgment of the board members, and of Frank H. Malley, engineer for the Planning Board, who has been in personal charge of the study, it is vital to separate trolley tracks and pavement in bettering conditions there. This means a two-level underpass by which trolley tracks would be thirty to thirty-five feet under ground.

The underpass would be in the center of Huntington avenue where the trolley reservation now is. At the level above the trolley tracks there would be two lanes in each direction for automobiles. Above that would be the present street level. The grade of the ramps would be 5 per cent.

The entire section is filled land—a part of the great Back Bay fill of so many years ago. Going down to the necessary depth for the trolly tracks, under this plan, would afford the original solid foundation.

Pedestrians would come in from the four corners of the intersection and use stairways to and from the train level. For east-and-west pedestrian traffic underground passages would be provided beneath Huntington avenue. Those foot passengers who had to cross Huntington avenue at the intersection would have but little difficulty in doing so through the comparatively light surface traffic. At either side of Huntington avenue a twenty-foot service drive would be available for those who live or do business along that thoroughfare.

So far as Massachusetts avenue is concerned it now carries from 5000 to 6000 automobiles a day at that point. The two-level underpass would, accordingly, remove about half of the present flow of traffic from the intersection. With this in mind it is not considered necessary to alter surface conditions on that road and it may not even be necessary to install traffic lights, even where cars make left turns.

The entire cut would be about 900 feet long and the vehicular level would be about twenty feet under the surface. Such a project would provide work for more men, would pay better in the end and could be readily tied in with a subway if one ever is built. The Memorial Drive underpass beneath Massachusetts avenue is similar as regards paving, grades, ramp length and service roads.

A Legal Complication

If a legal barrier can be surmounted, an improvement that long has been agitated will be made in the Back Bay district, at Commonwealth avenue and Massachusetts avenue. It has long been recognized that Commonwealth avenue is one of the most important automobile highways in the east; it bears a tremendous burden of traffic and the abovementioned intersection is a busy one.

The Planning Board would have an underpass beneath Massachusetts avenue, making use of the park strip in the center of Commonwealth avenue. It would not be necessary to disturb trees and only the present wide gravel walk would be lost. Such a project would remove half of existing traffic at that point.

When, years ago, that neighborhood was created by filling, the Legislature passed an act which laid out the central section of Commonwealth avenue for park purposes. The corporation counsel is now working on the matter and if a way is found to circumvent this legal provision a grade separation may follow.

The intersection of Beacon and Charles streets is to be given further study and suggestion for an underpass may be the result, though it is pointed out that such a step would not be necessary if a plan to build an automobile road on the Charles River Basin fill was carried out.

At Cottage Farm Bridge

Another intersection where relief is badly needed, and for which the Planning Board recommends a grade separation is at Cottage Farm Bridge. The suggestion is for an eighty-foot overpass to carry trolley cars and automobiles through Commonwealth avenue. Because of existing street layouts it would be necessary to have the overpass an east-and-west proposition but if, in future, a subway is built to that point the trains could cross on the overpass. At present, a traffic count shows nearly 50,000 vehicles a day at this intersection.

An overpass at West Roxbury Parkway and Center street also is advocated and the board is of the opinion that the location is ideal for treatment of that sort.

So far as Haymarket square is concerned, the decision is that a traffic circle is necessary. The Legislature has passed the necessary bill and the Transit Commission is carrying on the work as an adjunct to the East Boston tunnel project. Takings have been made and buildings are being razed. This work will include a pedestrian underpass.

In Edward Everett square the Planning Board recommends an enlargement and rearrangement of the existing traffic circle, without further land taking.

One of the busiest points in Boston is adjacent to the Fenway property of Sears Roebuck & Company. A traffic count shows about 70,000 vehicles a day running through the intersection of Brookline avenue, Audubon road, Boylston street, the Fenway and the Riverway. An eliptical arrangement of control has been worked out so as to provide rotary traffic.

At the Boston end of Neponset Bridge, where Old Colony Boulevard, Gallivan Boulevard and Neponset avenue intersect, a surface treatment is recommended which involves $30,000 in land damages but which would, through rotary traffic movement, eliminate a spot where a number of accidents have occurred.

HERALD 10/5/33

BEHIND THE TAX RATE

No loud cheers are justified by the reduction in the Boston tax rate from an all-time high of $35.50 to a second high of $32.80. Boston borrowings and grants from Washington account for the reduction. About $2,000,000 came from Uncle Sam to alleviate the welfare burden. The city borrowed $3,500,000 on a five-year bond issue, to be repaid from the new state tax on corporation dividends. The city proposes to borrow $3,800,000 for welfare uses by a bond issue under a recent law which provides no new revenue. Had it not been for these things the tax rate would have gone up almost as much as it came down. The Municipal Research Bureau does well to call public attention to this situation.

There is another highly significant matter not noted by the bureau. A lower tax levy ought to facilitate tax payments. The total levy last year was nearly $9,000,000 more than this year. But on "Tax Day" last year, the first Monday in October, the collections were 62.4 per cent. of the total, or more than $42,000,000, and this year only 55½ per cent., or less than $33,000,000. By Oct. 10 last year there had been paid in $1,450,000 more. There fall due this year between Oct. 2 and 10 inclusive tax anticipation notes amounting to $37,000,000. The city must receive more than $4,000,000 by next Tuesday to pay these notes out of October tax receipts. Will that amount come in? It would be a very unusual thing to have to use other moneys to meet such obligations.

The picture is not pleasant. Our borrowings somehow will have to be paid. Further grants from Washington are discretionary and may not be continued. Valuations are at their lowest in ten years and will go lower. Welfare costs are represented by an increase in the tax rate of $2.07, reduced valuations by $1.85. The reductions in school, county and city maintenance, not counting welfare, stand for a decrease in the rate of only $3.50. Here is something for the eager mayoralty candidates to think and talk about.

POST

WHITESIDE IN RAP AT CURLEY

Calls Retirement Hub's Best Christmas Gift

Alexander Whiteside expresses the opinion in a statement issued last night that "the best Christmas present Boston will receive is the retirement of Curley." His answer to the Mayor, replying to the latter's characterization of him as "Public Enemy, No. 1," contains one thrust after another.

"He calls me a raider of the public treasury and Public Enemy, No 1," says Whiteside. "This is because he is angered on account of the fact that I have succeeded in reducing some outrageous assessments on real estate. He is himself to blame. The unconscionable assessments on Boston real estate have done more than any other thing to ruin the taxpayers of Boston, destroy the real estate market, and bring distress on every man, woman and child in the community.

"The assessment situation could have been cleared up fairly to the city and its taxpayers three years ago had it not been for Curley's own folly, obstinacy and poor judgment."

GLOBE 10/6/33

WHITESIDE ASSAILS "CURLEY'S FOLLY"

Ought to Cut Expenses by $15,000,000, He Says

Another verbal broadside in the tax abatement battle between Mayor Curley and Alexander Whiteside was fired by the latter last night when he declared that "the best Christmas present Boston will receive is the retirement of Curley."

Whiteside expressed a wish that Curley was running for reelection, "because I believe the great majority of voters of the city of Boston have become so thoroughly sick of him that, if he was a candidate, he would be so buried beneath an avalanche of adverse votes that he would be permanently retired to his palatial residence on the Jamaicaway."

"Had it not been for Curley's own folly, obstinacy and poor judgment," Whiteside charged, "the assessment situation would have been cleared up fairly to the city and its taxpayers three years ago.

"By the exercise of common sense and good feeling on the part of the Mayor and taxpayers, it should be possible to reduce assessed valuations of real estate by over $400,000,000, to reduce city expenditures by about $15,000,000, and to end up with a tax rate of not over $30 per thousand.

"In 1920 the total city expenditures were less than $45,000,000. In 1932 they were nearly $80,000,000, an utterly unjustifiable increase."

TRANSCRIPT

Mayor to Award Garden Prizes

Ornamental onions raised by the unemployed and tremendous tomatoes grown by children in narrow backyards will be the theme of official tongues in Cambridge City Hall Monday afternoon.

At 4 P. M. in the City Council Chamber, more famous for political than for pastoral pursuits, Mayor Richard M. Russell will present the Helen Cabot Almy prizes for the best backyard gardens made by the school children of Cambridge, and the prizes for the best gardens made by the unemployed. Awards made by the Massachusetts Horticultural society for the best backyard gardens will also be made.

The celebration, which is the nearest that Cambridge comes to having a country fair, is sponsored by the Cambridge League of Women voters and the Cambridge Unemployment Relief committee.

During the summer the soil of 300 Cambridge backyards has gushed with garden truck under the ministrations of eager school children. Alleys have been brightened with marigolds, and ash can areas have produced bumper crops of wax beans, corn and cabbage.

While the children were showing their readiness at going rural, unemployed men took donated seeds, planted them on donated plots of land known as "emergency gardens," watched, watered and hoed, and in time harvested plenty of the kind of vegetables that it takes to make a bit of corned beef go down easily.

The activity of the unemployed has been particularly noticeable on the Commercial avenue gardens which parallel the Charles River between the dam and the Longfellow bridge. Here, without the aid of modern machinery, wells were driven, attractive stone walls were built and prodigious beans and carrots produced.

The harvest truly is plenteous, and the laborers are plenteous also. And most of them will be on deck Monday afternoon to see where the prize lightning strikes. Gardening, according to the sages, is its own reward, but a little premium in the way of prizes and publicity is nice, very.

WARD LIKELY MURPHY AIDE

Representative Considered for Deputy Marshal Position

Representative Michael J. Ward of Roxbury may be the chief deputy United States marshal, assisting the new United States marshal, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, it was learned today. Ward is prominent politically and was a leading candidate for the position of marshal and is now making a battle for the next highest office.

Murphy is expected to complete appointment of his staff within the next few weeks.

Other candidates for the position of deputy are John J. Kelleher of Jamaica Plain, former agent in the department of justice; Alfred Boyle of Huntington avenue, Back Bay, and Henry McHenry, secretary to Mayor Murphy.

Since being named marshall, Murphy has been besieged by scores of men and women seeking appointment to the staff. It is expected some of the appointments will be made from Washington.

John J. Carney, new collector of internal revenue, is expected to appoint an entire new staff of deputies. It was learned today the list of appointees on Carney's staff may be released from Washington within the next two weeks. All deputy collectors have sent in their resignations.

United States Atty. Francis J. W. Ford has made no comment on appointments to his staff. Carney and Ford conferred during the day, and it is understood discussed appointments.

GLOBE

CURLEY ON WASHINGTON PUBLIC WORKS TRIP

Mayor Curley, accompanied by his daughter, Mary, left for Washington yesterday noon. The Mayor said he was going to Washington in the interests of the Public Works program for Boston and to obtain a ruling on just how much money the city will be entitled to spend.

His understanding of the Federal ruling was that it would be 1 percent of average valuation of 1930, 1931 and 1932, which he fixed at $19,000,000. Mayor Curley is expected back Saturday.

TRANSCRIPT 10/6/33

Reilly Leaves Parkman with Youth's Appeal

Curley's Candidate the Second to Quit on the Ground of Party Harmony

By Forrest P. Hull

If this is the young man's age in local politics, of which so much has been spoken in its relation to the mayoral campaign, the retirement of the "boy candidate," William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the school committee, gives Senator Parkman the sole appeal from that highly speculative angle. But the argument of youth works both ways in a political fight, and perhaps Mayor Curley realized, after a while, that Reilly, close to thirty, could not hope to cope with veterans like Messrs Foley, Mansfield, O'Connell, Nichols.

Then again it might be conjectured that the estate mayor saw Reilly drawing too heavily from Nichols's support, for Nichols, according to Mansfield and O'Connell, is Curley's real candidate. Anyway, it is supposed that before the mayor departed for Washington yesterday noon he made it plain to Reilly that, rather than wait for the Oct. 24 statutory time for withdrawals, he had better hasten the action. In other words, the campaign was progressing much faster than the mayor expected and the young man's candidacy was more embarrassing than helpful.

Entered Fight Suddenly

Mr. Reilly had no idea of running for mayor when he announced his decision not to seek re-election to the school committee. As an intimate political friend of the mayor he had been approached on the subject, but had, as he thought, resisted it successfully. Suddenly, he entered the fight and made a surprising showing with the help of the school department in nomination paper signatures. At that time Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission was also in the fight, with every appearance of being the mayor's man. He had collected nearly 20,000 signatures and was going strong. But the Reilly candidacy proved the handwriting which Glynn sensed all too well.

Glynn retired and based his retirement, as Reilly does today, on an appeal for unity among the Democrats. He accepted Reilly as the mayor's candidate, but showed no sign of turning his support in that direction. Reilly went ahead, though without much spirit outwardly, and had begun to attract a sizeable following when the sudden call came to lay aside his armor. The mayor is thus free to turn one way or another, realizing that no other candidate can enter the fight unless upon withdrawals and designation by the committees whose names are attached ot the nomination papers of both Coakley and Mansfield.

It is impossible at this time to place the Reilly following for the remainder of the campaign. Reilly gives them no hint in his statement of withdrawal. "I am not retiring in favor of any other candidate," he says. "I believe in the youth movement in this city." If the latter sentence is to have any meaning at all, the hand points to Senator Parkman, not yet forty. But such young fellows as Councilors Clement A Norton, Francis E. Kelly and John W. Dowd, who at one time thought seriously of entering the fight, on the conviction that the city needs a young man, not a veteran, as mayor, have shown no disposition to announce in favor of the youngest candidate.

There are rumors that the mayor eventually will be found with District Attorney William J. Foley, but Foley's attempt to bring that about failed on at least two occasions. The district attorney lost one of his best possibilities in the death of Martin M. Lomasney. While the West End leader had not made a decision on candidates, some of his friends were bold to believe that eventually he would be with Foley. It may be true that the mayor is more friendly with O'Connell than with any of the other Democratic candidates. But, after all, nobody really expects the mayor to do much openly in the campaign.

Reilly's Withdrawal

Mr. Reilly in announcing his withdrawal said:

"The present large number of strong candidates may permit the election of an inferior candidate to the office of mayor of Boston. Therefore, I wish to announce that I am retiring from the field.

"At this time when political unity is so necessary for the welfare of the city, the State and the nation, I refuse to contribute to any dissension or confusion in the present campaign.

"I am not retiring in favor of any other candidate. I believe in the youth movement in this city. In less than a week, loyal friends and enthusiasts secured for me more than 9000 nomination signatures. Thousands of pledge cards were filled out and returned to me; a telephone squad met with great success in calling independent non-political voters. Newspaper straw ballots indicated the great strength behind my name as a young people's candidate. All of these happenings took place with the expenditure of practically no money in my behalf.

"In spite of these things I am willing to sacrifice myself at this time for the benefit of the electorate. The welfare of the city is at stake, and I wish to have it definitely established that my candidacy was not the result of any political deal.

"From the bottom of my heart I thank those who by their enthusiasm have honored me by faithful support and encouragement in my candidacy. I know that they will accept my decision as prompted only by the highest motives, and according to the same principles they would have me exercise were I elected mayor.

"As I retire from the chairmanship of the Boston School Committee and from this present campaign my interest in later years will ever be directed to the movement for a new, young group of office holders, and a devoted service to the Democratic party, in the best interests of all the people."

Mayoralty Race Narrows

Withdrawal of William Arthur Reilly from the mayoralty campaign probably does not mean much to the result. Mr. Reilly went in with the encouragement, if not upon the insistence, of Mayor Curley, perhaps as an assistance to the candidacy of former Mayor Nichols and perhaps as a device to weaken some of the Democratic candidates in the field to whom the mayor was opposed. His bid has not drawn many votes, however, and it did not require the initiative of the mayor or anyone else to lead Mr. Reilly to decide that the game was not worth the candle, as far as he is concerned, and that the wise course for him was to relieve himself of the burdens and importunities of an outright contest. The vote of no other candidate is likely to be uncomfortably swelled by his retirement, notwithstanding he is one of the best men in the race.

Mr. Reilly's withdrawal will be regretted from one point of view, as indicating the discouragement of the young men of the Democratic party over the prospect of obtaining any recognition from the Old Guard. When the candidacies were in the formative stage, it was hoped and expected that several young men would enter the mayoralty lists. Young men were tiring of the domination of the old stagers, many of whom had more use for City Hall for themselves than as a temple of public service, and it was the general thought in political circles that in both parties the younger men would come forward and try for the honors the veterans had worn so long. For some reason or other, they did not, and the retirement of Mr. Reilly leaves Henry Parkman, Jr., the only young man in the field of eight candidates; albeit with a practical experience in politics, legislation and administration that fit him for the duties of the mayoralty. In the Republican party, as was so significantly remarked the other day by Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., the call is for young men, and it is being heeded. Our Democratic friends in Boston, however, prefer to carry along with the same old group of venerables that have been holding or clamoring for public office for years.

POST

NO ASSISTANTS NAMED BY FORD

Vexed at Reports Mayor Has Approved Them

U. S. Attorney Francis J. W. Ford became vexed early last night when he was told of the receipt of reports from Washington that his slate of seven assistants had been chosen and would soon be named. Ford denied that the assistants had already been chosen and declared that when they were named he would make the official announcement himself.

The tentative slate, all said to have the approval of Mayor Curley, was said to be: Frederick S. Dietrick of Cambridge, Frank W. Tomasello of Dorchester, Joseph J. Hurley of West Roxbury, William T. McCarthy of Belmont, Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke, Charles A. Rome of Newton and Miss Katherine L. Learson of Roslindale.

Globe 10/6/33 TRANSCRIPT

REILLY RETIRES FROM CONTEST

Fears Inferior Candidate Might Win in Big Field

Other Mayoralty Aspirants Campaign Actively

William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee and youngest of the field of nine candidates for Mayor of Boston, retired from the contest last night in a surprise move.

Mr Reilly announced that he was not retiring in favor of any candidate. He said: "The present large number of strong candidates may permit the election of an inferior candidate to the office of Mayor of Boston. Therefore, I wish to announce that I am retiring from the field."

It had been rumored that his candidacy was sponsored by Mayor Curley. These reports brought no confirmation from either Reilly or the Mayor; neither did they bring denials.

Some political followers see in his retirement a boost for the candidacy of Dist Atty William J. Foley. It was believed that the Mayor would be forced on record in favor of a Democratic candidate, with his choice necessarily limited to Foley or Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell. Frederick W. Mansfield opposed the Mayor four years ago and has been an outspoken critic of Curley in this campaign. Judge Michael H. Sullivan and Daniel H. Coakley, the other Democratic candidates, could hardly expect the support of the Mayor.

Reilly's Statement

In his statement, last night, Mr Reilly said in part:

"I believe in the youth movement in this city. In less than a week, loyal friends and enthusiasts secured for me more than 9000 nomination signatures. Thousands of pledge cards were filled out and returned to me; a telephone squad met with great success in calling independent nonpolitical voters; newspaper straw ballots indicated the great strength behind my name as a young people's candidate. All of these happenings took place with the expenditure of practically no money in my behalf.

"In spite of these things I am willing to sacrifice myself at this time for the benefit of the electorate. The welfare of the city is at stake."

The time limit for withdrawals or substitution of candidates by those who have political committees is Tuesday, Oct 24. Originally, the Good Government Association intended to wait until after that date to announce its choice for Mayor, but the indorsement is expected to be given earlier in the hope that it may mean one or two more withdrawals. The field now includes five Democrats and three Republicans.

Nichols Asks Questions

Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols last night charged that Senator Henry T. Parkman Jr entered the campaign with the indorsement of Ex-Gov Fuller after Mr Fuller and Dist Atty Foley held conferences.

"Was Senator Parkman put into the contest to help your candidacy for Mayor of this city?" was the question Mr Nichols put up to Mr Foley at rallies in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury and the South End. "Did you feel that it was necessary to place a Republican in the field to divide the vote you knew would support my candidacy? If you do not care to tell the story, possibly Mr Fuller may speak for you."

Mr Nichols asked Mr Mansfield if he intended to oust every Republican at City Hall if he was elected Mayor. Nichols claimed that Mansfield ousted Republicans from the office of State Treasurer when he was elected to that position some years ago.

Dist Atty Foley continued his work on registering new voters last night and addressed house parties. He deplored the fact that some of the candidates were indulging in personalities rather than discussing issues.

"Voters of Boston are more interested in lower tax rates, in restoration of pay cuts and the return of prosperity than they are in what a man may have done at this time or that," he said.

O'Connell Protests to N. R. A.

Ex-Congressman O'Connell announced at meetings in the South End that he had sent a telegram to Gen Hugh S. Johnson, National Recovery Administrator, protesting the action of Miss Margaret Weisman, one of the N. R. A. officials in Boston, in indorsing Senator Parkman.

"She expresses her own connection with the N. R. A.," Mr O'Connell wired, "thus giving the impression that her indorsement of Mr Parkman commits the National Recovery Board to his candidacy.

"As a Democratic candidate for Mayor, I protest this action, and ask you to stop the activity which she promises, and to declare that you, the N. R. A. and no official worker, is, in any way, involved or committed in the Mayoralty campaign in Boston."

Mr O'Connell announced he would speak at 1 o'clock this afternoon in Pemberton sq, outside the offices of Dist Atty Foley.

Mr Mansfield renewed his attack on the Curley and Nichols administrations last night, at meetings in the South End and Roxbury.

Senator Parkman's headquarters announced last night that Joseph G. Sullivan of Dorchester, ex-president of the Ward 13 Progressive Club, indorsed the Senator for Mayor. Sullivan at the same time withdrew from the campaign for City Council.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, addressing the radio audience over station WNAC last night, discussed his experience as chairman of the Boston Finance Commission some years ago and pointed out the needs of changes and improvements in the various city departments.

Much Planned for Columbus Day

Knights of Columbus on Nation-Wide Hookup—Local Programs as Well

Many functions in observance of Columbus Day, Oct. 12, have been planned by the Knights of Columbus throughout this country, Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico and other nations embracing the order's jurisdiction. There will be nation-wide radio programs, including an address by Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody; historic addresses, essay contests, ladies' night, past grand knights' and old-timers' nights and other affairs at which fitting tribute will be paid to Christopher Columbus. Knights in the Massachusetts jurisdiction especially have arranged for many appropriate events that will begin early on the morning of the holiday and continue throughout the day and night.

By special arrangement with the National Broadcasting Company, a Knights of Columbus radio program will go on the air Columbus Day, Oct. 12, at 12.30 P. M., Eastern standard time. The principal feature will be an address by Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody, who will speak from Chicago. In addition, Charles Hackett, principal tenor of the Chicago Civic Opera Company last year, and engaged for the coming season by the Metropolitan Opera of New York, will sing from New York. John B. Kennedy will be the announcer.

In this State, Joseph M. Kirby of Belmont, State deputy, aided by his staff officers, district deputies and grand knights of the 157 councils, have planned appropriate exercises. The first event will be a radio talk by State Deputy Kirby over the Catholic Truth Period, Station WNAC, on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 8. On the evening of Columbus Day, from 9.30 until 10 o'clock, Mr. Kirby will give another radio talk over the Yankee Network. There will be a musical program by the Little Symphony Orchestra and Joseph Ecker, soloist.

The annual memorial mass for deceased Past State Deputies James E. Hayes, Joseph C. Pelletier, William C. Prout, Supreme Director William S. McNary and Supreme Lecturer Peter W. Collins, will be celebrated at St. Cecilia's Church, Belvidere street, Back Bay, on Thursday morning, Oct. 12, at nine o'clock.

John J. Williams Council of Roslindale and West Roxbury will celebrate with a ladies' night to be held in the Roslindale Municipal Building. In the afternoon the degree staff of the council, under the leadership of District Deputy Patrick J. Moynihan, will officiate at the joint installation of Norwood and Newton councils.

Dorchester Lower Mills Council will attend the memorial mass for deceased members at St. Gregory's Church at eight o'clock, receive Communion and after mass will parade to the new clubhouse in the Old Stoughton School.

John J. F. Doherty, P.G.K., of Shawmut Council, has arranged a program to be given in the council chamber, Lithgow Hall. Mt. Pleasant Council in Roxbury will hold its celebration at the council rooms, Dudley and Warren streets; Dorchester Council will have a program featured by the installation of officers.

Post 10/6/33

REILLY QUITS MAYOR'S RACE

Too Many Candidates, He Says, Fearing Effect on Party---Mayor May Aid Foley or O'Connell

Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the school committee, youngest candidate in the field, retired from Boston's mayoralty race last night, leaving five Democrats and three Republicans to reconsider their prospects for election Nov. 7.

The retirement of Reilly, who was treasurer of the Roosevelt campaign here last year, sets Mayor Curley free to lend his support to the candidacy either of District Attorney William J. Foley or former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, when he decides to take a stand in the contest, probably within the next week.

In announcing his withdrawal from the battle last night, Chairman Reilly insisted that he was not retiring in favor of any other candidate, but feared that too many strong entrants in the field might permit the election of "an inferior candidate."

In the 11-cornered battle for school committee four years ago he topped every man in the contest, rolling up a total of over 46,000 votes to win a seat in the unpaid board. More than 9000 voters signed his nomination papers within the last few weeks. Yet, Chairman Reilly decided to withdraw from the Mayor's fight, as well as the contest for re-election to the school board.

Unity Essential

"At this time, when political unity is so necessary for the welfare of the city, the State and the nation, I refuse to contribute to any dissension or confusion in the present campaign," he stated. "The welfare of the city is at stake, and I wish to have it definitely established that my candidacy was not the result of any political deal.

"I believe in the youth movement in the city. My interest in later years will ever be directed to the movement for a new, young group of office holders and a devoted service to the Democratic party, in the best interests of all the people," asserted Chairman Reilly in his withdrawal statement.

Cannot Substitute

Should the Mayor maintain his original announcement and attempt to observe a "hands off" policy in the fight, the force of his powerful organization would undoubtedly play an important part in the election just the same.

He is powerless at this time to substitute another candidate in place of Reilly or Glynn, for neither of them filed political committees with their nomination papers, which would have given them the right to place a compromise candidate in the field before the ballot goes to press.

Although Reilly's retirement from the battle was hailed in the camps of the other Democratic candidates as a victory, in that it would help to solidify the Democratic vote and prevent the election of a Republican, supporters of former Mayor Nichols expressed equal satisfaction.

They point out that Nichols has always been strong in his home section of Jamaica Plain among the Democratic voters and that the withdrawal of Reilly leaves the former Mayor as the only resident candidate of that section of the city.

Foley at Tammany Club

To make a choice among the remaining five Democratic candidates in the field, the Mayor is faced with Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield, Governor's Councillor Coakley, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, former head of the Finance Commission; former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and District Attorney Foley.

The first three have been the Mayor's arch critics for years, losing any chance of his political support in the campaign. And although the Mayor and the district attorney staged a bitter tiff by telephone a few weeks ago, Foley was the only candidate to speak before the Mayor's Ward 8 Tammany Club outing a week ago Sunday.

Former Congressman O'Connell will carry his fight for Mayor right beneath District Attorney Foley's windows this noon, when he will hold an open air rally at Pemberton square at 1 o'clock. He claimed last night that the district attorney had converted the public courthouse into campaign headquarters.

After hours of deliberation, the Good Government executive committee last night adjourned until after Columbus Day, next week, without making formal announcement of its endorsement in the mayoralty field.

Traveler

FORD DENIES NAMING AIDES

Spikes Story Curley Has Final Say About His Assistants

(Continued from First Page)

words, that he has not given out any list, and that nobody has approved any list.

Ford was irate when asked today to comment on the matter. His statement was brief, but decisive. Said Ford:

"I haven't given out any list at all, and nobody has approved any list. Doesn't that end it all? I'm busy. Good-by."

Another angle which may possibly cause further discussion was the fact that the list of prospective assistants was not submited to Senators David I. Walsh or Marcus Coolidge.

The move in giving Mayor Curley the right to either brand the list with his approval or disapproval was said to be a form of reward for his vigorous support of President Roosevelt. The mayor, according to the political experts, does not profit so far as his personal ambitions are concerned, but does profit in political prestige.

LIST OF ASSISTANTS

The list of assistant United States attorneys which Mayor Curley is said to have been given authority to pass on and which Atty. Ford denies knowledge of, follows:

FREDERICK S. DIETRICK of Cambridge.
FRANK W. TOMASELLO of Dorchester.
JOSEPH J. HURLEY of West Roxbury.
WILLIAM T. McCARTHY of Belmont.
SENATOR FRANK HURLEY of Holyoke.
CHARLES A. ROME of Newton.
KATHERINE L. LEARSON of Roslindale.

The list is said to have been indorsed by James Roosevelt, son of the President. With the possible exception of Rome, it is said, all will be appointed.

Dietrick was one time an anti-Walsh Democrat. Tomasello is the son of the prominent Boston contractor; Joseph J. Hurley is a former chairman of the Boston school committee, while McCarthy is a close friend of Mayor Murphy of Somerville, whose appointment as United States marshal was recently announced.

Senator Hurley and School Committeeman Hurley were members of Mayor Curley's unsuccessful slate of candidates for election as Roosevelt delegates to the national convention.

Mayor Curley, who went to Washington purposely to take a hand in the appointment of assistants in the U. S. attorney's office, remained there today.

Ford declared today that the reports about the appointment of his staff members were "created" to bring about "a breach among the various officeholders and candidates." He said he had no controversy with any one.

"I will appoint my own assistants," he said. "The list has not been prepared yet. I have not asked any of those in the office who are holding over to resign. We are too busy trying to perfect a smooth working program to think about it. Because of the great pressure of business here several weeks will elapse before my list is ready."

Globe 10/6/33

REILLY RETIRES FROM CITY CONTEST

Fears Inferior Candidate For Mayor Might Win in Big Field

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Mr Reilly announced that he was not retiring in favor of any candidate. He said: "The present large number of strong candidates may permit the election of an inferior candidate to the office of Mayor of Boston. Therefore, I wish to announce that I am retiring from the field."

It had been rumored that his candidacy was sponsored by Mayor Curley. These reports brought no confirmation from either Reilly or the Mayor; neither did they bring denials.

Some political followers see in his retirement a boost for the candidacy of Dist Atty William J. Foley. It was believed that the Mayor would be forced on record in favor of a Democratic candidate, with his choice necessarily limited to Foley or Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell. Frederick W. Mansfield opposed the Mayor four years ago and has been an outspoken critic of Curley in this campaign. Judge Michael H. Sullivan and Daniel H. Coakley, the other Democratic candidates, could hardly expect the support of the Mayor.

Reilly's Statement

In his statement last night, Mr Reilly said in part:

"I believe in the youth movement in this city. In less than a week, loyal friends and enthusiasts secured for me more than 9000 nomination signatures. Thousands of pledge cards were filled out and returned to me; a telephone squad met with great success in calling independent nonpolitical voters; newspaper straw ballots indicated the great strength behind my name as a young people's candidate. All of these happenings took place with the expenditure of practically no money in my behalf.

"In spite of these things I am willing to sacrifice myself at this time for the benefit of the electorate. The welfare of the city is at stake."

The time limit for withdrawals or substitution of candidates by those who have political committees is Tuesday, Oct 24. Originally, the Good Government Association intended to wait until after that date to announce its choice for Mayor, but the indorsement is expected to be given earlier in the hope that it may mean one or two more withdrawals. The field now includes five Democrats and three Republicans.

Nichols Asks Questions

Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols last night charged that Senator Henry T. Parkman Jr entered the campaign with the indorsement of Ex-Gov Fuller after Mr Fuller and Dist Atty Foley held conferences.

"Was Senator Parkman put into the contest to help your candidacy for Mayor of this city?" was the question Mr Nichols put up to Mr Foley at rallies in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury and the South End. "Did you feel that it was necessary to place a Republican in the field to divide the vote you knew would support my candidacy? If you do not care to tell the story, possibly Mr Fuller may speak for you."

Mr Nichols asked Mr Mansfield if he intended to oust every Republican at City Hall if he was elected Mayor. Nichols claimed that Mansfield ousted Republicans from the office of State Treasurer when he was elected to that position some years ago.

Dist Atty Foley continued his work on registering new voters last night and addressed house parties. He deplored the fact that some of the candidates were indulging in personalities rather than discussing issues.

"Voters of Boston are more interested in lower tax rates, in restoration of pay cuts and the return of prosperity than they are in what a man may have done at this time or that," he said.

O'Connell Protests to N. R. A.

Ex-Congressman O'Connell announced at meetings in the South End that he had sent a telegram to Gen Hugh S. Johnson, National Recovery Administrator, protesting the action of Miss Margaret Weisman, one of the N. R. A. officials in Boston, in indorsing Senator Parkman.

"She expresses her own connection with the N. R. A.," Mr O'Connell wired, "thus giving the impression that her indorsement of Mr Parkman commits the National Recovery Board to his candidacy.

"As a Democratic candidate for Mayor, I protest this action, and ask you to stop the activity which she promises, and to declare that you, the N. R. A. and no official worker, is, in any way, involved or committed in the Mayoralty campaign in Boston."

Mr O'Connell announced he would speak at 1 o'clock this afternoon in Pemberton sq, outside the offices of Dist Atty Foley.

Mr Mansfield renewed his attack on the Curley and Nichols administrations last night, at meetings in the South End and Roxbury.

Senator Parkman's headquarters announced last night that Joseph G. Sullivan of Dorchester, ex-president of the Ward 13 Progressive Club, indorsed the Senator for Mayor. Sullivan at the same time withdrew from the campaign for City Council.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, addressing the radio audience over station WNAC last night, discussed his experience as chairman of the Boston Finance Commission some years ago and pointed out the needs of changes and improvements in the various city departments.

American

CURLEY SEEKING $19,000,000

Mayor Curley is in Washington today seeking Boston's $19,000,000 allotment of government funds, reduced to $10,000,000 by the State Emergency Finance Board.

It is understood the Mayor plans to go over the heads of state authorities and appeal to Secretary of the Interior Ickes to obtain for the city the original quota allotted by the Federal Public Works administration.

The Mayor was accompanied by his daughter, Mary. They plan to see one of the World's Series games before returning. He expects to be back at his desk at City Hall next Monday.

AMERICAN 10/6/33

State and City Politics Halt Jobs Program

By James T. Williams, Jr.

State and municipal politics and politicians are one of the chief obstacles in the way of the federal government's effort to put jobless Americans to work on public projects North, East, South and West.

A flagrant example of this lamentable fact has just been dragged into the light by President Roosevelt's advisory board on public works.

Upon the recommendation of the board, the President, on June 22 last, made an emergency allotment of $400,000,000 for new construction on public roads.

New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia, Illinois and California are among the 14 states that have not yet begun construction under this allotment.

Although the road projects in these 14 states have been approved by district engineers of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, the dilatoriness of state and local politicians in deciding which roads should be given priority, which of several projects should be approved and which rejected, has held up road construction from June 22 until the present time.

DENIED WORK

This means that thousands of unemployed citizens, urgently needing work for themselves and their dependents, have been denied work while greedy politicians fought among themselves for political plums.

Thirty-four states have begun their road construction and thousands of their citizens are now employed on these projects.

But the machinery of the government in the remaining 14 states has been the target for so many political monkey-wrenches that the unemployed citizens of these states are suffering while their politicians squabble.

This is the condition of affairs that prompted President Roosevelt to take drastic action. With his approval, the advisory board on public works has served notice on these delinquent states that they may lose their allotment unless road construction is started before the new year.

In an effort to make up for the time that has already been lost, the administration has temporarily suspended many of its regulations governing construction work on secondary roads. These are the roads which feed into the 10 federal highway systems extending from the Atlantic seaboard to the Middle West, the eight federal highway systems that cross the Mississippi river and the six federal highway systems that reach to the Pacific Coast.

It would not have been necessary to order such an unprecedented suspension of regulations, designed to insure an honest and wise expenditure of public funds, had not political greed and the petty ambitions of local politicians cheated thousands of jobless men of honest work for the last three months.

WOULD RECALL LOAN

These 14 states in which new road construction has been blocked all through the summer by the machinations of pork-barrel politicians must end this delay. They must get this work going before snow flies.

If they do not the Roosevelt administration intends to withdraw this allotment and distribute it among the other states which have made a good record.

This would mean that California, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, Illinois, Pennsylvania and the other states that are in this delinquent group would lose the $130,781,000 alloted to them.

Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Nebraska, Washington, Texas and the other states where dirt is now flying on 10,000 miles of road construction would get the money.

When next the President calls the governors of the several states into conference at the White House, the reorganization of their highway departments should be on the agenda for discussion.

For as long as some states permit pork-barrel politicians to control these departments, the unemployed will be denied employment and the taxpayer will see his taxes squandered.

GLOBE

CITY'S EXPENSES $81 PER CAPITA

Census Bureau Issues Report for 1932

A summary of the financial statistics of the city of Boston, for the fiscal year ending Dec 31, 1932, was released yesterday by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce. The per-capita figures are based on a population of 788,500.

The Census Bureau report:

EXPENDITURES

"The payments for operation and maintenance of the general departments of Boston amounted to $64,018,501, or $81.19 per capita. In 1931 the per capita for operation and maintenance of general departments was $77.32, and for 1917, $31.68. The increase for 1932 was largely due to additional payments for outdoor poor relief.

"Payments for the operation and maintenance of public service enterprises in 1932 (waterworks, markets, cemeteries and ferries) amounted to $3,255,392; interest on debt, $8,224,170; and outlays for permanent improvements, including those for public service enterprises, $19,131,619. About one-third of the total outlays was for construction of the traffic tunnel. The total payments, therefore, for operation and maintenance of general departments and public service enterprises, for interest, and outlays, were $94,629,682. The totals include all payments for the year, whether made from current revenues or from the proceeds of bond issues.

REVENUES

"The total revenue receipts were $82,658,741, or $104.83 per capita. This was $7,160,678 more than the total payments of the year, exclusive of the payments for permanent improvements, but $11,970,941 less than the total payments including those for permanent improvements. These payments in excess of revenue receipts were met from the proceeds of debt obligations.

"Property taxes represented 70.3 percent of the total revenue for 1932, 73 percent for 1931, and 64.4 percent for 1917. The increase in the amount of property taxes collected was 144.6 percent from 1917 to 1932 but there was a decrease of 3.9 percent from 1931 to 1932. The per capita of property taxes collected was $73.71 in 1932, $77.06 in 1931, and $32.44 in 1917.

"Earnings of public service enterprises operated by the city represented 5.8 percent of the total revenue for 1932, 6.2 percent for 1931, and 8.7 percent for 1917.

INDEBTEDNESS

"The total funded or fixed debt outstanding Dec 31, 1932, was $165,758,500. Of this amount $73,711,700 was for public service enterprises.

"The net indebtedness (funded or fixed debt less sinking fund assets) was $130,020,881, or $164.90 per capita. In 1931 the per capita net debt was $156.00 and in 1917, $117.66. The greater portion of the increase in per capita net debt for 1932 was due to bonds issued for the construction of the traffic tunnel."

HERALD 10/6/33

REILLY QUITS RACE FOR MAYOR DENIES ANY DEAL

Withdrawal Leaves Five Democrats, Three Republicans in Field

NICHOLS LINKS FOLEY, FULLER, PARKMAN

Sullivan Charges Curley Insincere in Attempt To Aid Jobless

William Arthur Reilly, retiring chairman of the school committee, last night abandoned his candidacy for mayor. His withdrawal lessens the number of candidates to eight, of whom five are Democrats and three Republicans.

In explanation of his retirement, which was anticipated for the past few days, Reilly emphasized his refusal "to contribute to any dissension or confusion in the present campaign." He added: "I wish to have it definitely established that my candidacy was not the result of any political deal."

GLYNN'S FAILURE TO FILE

This declaration was interpreted as a refutation of the charge of other mayoralty candidates that Reilly was chosen to replace Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission as a Democratic candidate. Glynn failed to file nomination papers after obtaining thousands of signatures.

Reilly predicated his statement of withdrawal on the belief that "the present large number of strong candidates may permit the election of an inferior candidate."

Other features of the campaign last night were the demand of Malcolm E. Nichols on Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley to explain a conference he was charged with holding with former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller immediately prior to the announcement of the candidacy of Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., which Nichols attributed to Fuller and a complaint by Joseph F. O'Connell that Miss Margaret Weisman has employed her connection with the NRA in her avowal of support of Parkman.

SULLIVAN ASSAILS CURLEY

Judge Michael H. Sullivan made a plea for honest government and assailed Mayor Curley for an asserted lack of sincerity in the plight of the unemployed reflected by his refusal to submit a program of public works for the approval of the state emergency finance board.

In his announcement of his withdrawal Reilly said:

The present large number of strong candidates may permit the election of an inferior candidate to the office of mayor of Boston. Therefore, I wish to announce that I am retiring from the field.

At this time when political unity is so necessary for the welfare of the city, the state and the nation, I refuse to contribute to any dissension or confusion in the present campaign.

I am not retiring in favor of any other candidate. I believe in the youth movement in this city. In less than a week, loyal friends and enthusiasts secured for me more than 9000 nomination signatures. Thousands of pledge cards were filled out and returned to me; a telephone squad met with great success in calling independent non-political voters. Newspaper straw ballots indicated the great strength behind my name as a young people's candidate. All of these happenings took place with the expenditure of practically no money in my behalf.

In spite of these things I am willing to sacrifice myself at this time for the benefit of the electorate. The welfare of the city is at stake, and I wish to have it definitely established that my candidacy was not the result of any political deal.

From the bottom of my heart I thank those who by their enthusiasm have honored me by faithful support and encouragement in my candidacy. I know that they will accept my decision as prompted only by the highest motives, and according to the same principles they would have me exercise were I elected mayor.

As I retire from the chairmanship of the Boston school committee and from this present campaign my interest in later years will ever be directed to the movement for a new, young group of office holders, and a devoted service to the Democratic party, in the best interests of all the people.

In his attack on Foley at numerous rallies in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury and the South end, Nichols said:

Speaking about the new deal which you are advocating, Mr. Foley, will you tell the voters how the new deal figured in the conferences you held with former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller of Malden just before the gentleman from Malden trotted out Senator Henry Parkman as a mayoralty candidate? Was Senator Parkman put into the contest to help your candidacy for mayor? Did you feel that it was necessary to place a Republican in the field to divide the vote you knew would support my candidacy? The people of Boston want you to speak out and tell the truth, Mr. Foley. If you do not care to tell the story, possibly Mr. Fuller may speak for you.

QUESTIONS MANSFIELD

Nichols also asked Frederick W. Mansfield if he proposed, in the event of election, to summarily discharge all Republicans on the city payroll. He charged that Mansfield, when elected state treasurer, removed every Republican in the department.

Mr. O'Connell, who will hold an open-air rally in Pemberton square at 1 o'clock this afternoon, announced the forwarding of the following telegram to Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, national recovery administrator:

Miss Margaret Weisman, one of your NRA officials here, is showing what President Cleveland declared to be "pernicious activity in partisan politics," in that she has written a letter for publication, and which has been used publicly by Henry Parkman, Jr., a Republican candidate for mayor of Boston, in which she extols his qualifications and urges his election.

She expresses her own connection with the NRA, thus giving the public the impression that her indorsement of Mr. Parkman commits the national recovery board to his candidacy.

As a Democratic candidate for mayor I protest this action, and ask you to stop the activity which she promises and to declare that you, the NRA and no official worker is, in any way, involved or committed in the mayoralty campaign in Boston.

Judge Sullivan said of Mayor Curley:

For a whole month the mayor has neglected to present to the state board a program for public works amounting to $10,000,000. Although he listed public works needed in Boston in the sum of $23,000,000 he has refused to present any item for the approval of this state board unless and until they reconsider an item which they have already turned down. Is this fair and honest to the unemployed in Boston numbered in the thousands?

A large number of men could now be at work if the mayor had been sincerely honest in his statement that his only desire was to put the unemployed to work. Is this honest government? It is little short of a crime to have a situation of that kind exist—thousands of unemployed, millions of dollars available—but no action because the mayor is not given his way. It takes no stretch of the imagination to see that the contractors, the favored contractors, are determining the kind of public work the city shall do while the unemployed are forgotten and the lip service they got six weeks ago is still lip service only.

NEEDS HOUSE CLEANING

He added that the city government needs a complete house cleaning, and declared complete reorganization of several departments a vital municipal need.

Senator Henry Parkman announced the acquisition to his supporters of Joseph G. Sullivan of Ward 13, Dorchester, who withdrew as a candidate for the city council to devote himself to aiding Parkman. Sullivan is a former president of the Ward 13 Progressive Club.

Parkman also made known an offer of support from a group of Greek-American citizens who were led by Nicholas A. Loumes, of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Republican Club and president of the Greek-American Club of Massachusetts and James Tsilmedos, president of the Greek-American Democratic Club. They will organize the Helenic-Parkman-for Mayor Club.

Post

CURLEY AFTER MORE MONEY

In Capital to Get $19,000,000 of Federal Funds

Mayor Curley will battle at Washington today to obtain for Boston its full share of government funds amounting to $19,000,000 which was allotted by the Federal Public Works Administration but later reduced to $10,000,000 by the State Emergency Finance Board here.

It was indicated that the Mayor proposed to go over the heads of the State authorities and appeal to Secretary of the Interior Ickes in an endeavor to gain for the city its full quota of federal funds.

The Mayor left for Washington yesterday with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, expecting to see one of the World's Series games between the Giants and the Senators before he returns to his City Hall desk Monday.

Boston contractor who has supported Mayor Curley's campaigns. Joseph J. Hurley is a member of the Boston school committee. McCarthy is a close friend of Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville. Rome is an intimate associate of Asst. U. S. Atty. Elihu D. Stone. Miss Learson is a niece of Mrs. Colin MacDonald, one of Mayor Curley's election commissioners. All were friendly to Roosevelt in the election campaign.

Senator Hurley and School Committeeman Hurley were members of Mayor Curley's unsuccessful slate of candidates for election as Roosevelt delegates to the national convention. All seven are regarded as certain appointees with the possible exception of Rome, who may be rejected by Mr. Ford.

The U. S. department of justice has forwarded the list to Mr. Ford and formal announcement of the appointments is expected to be made within a few days. The list was originally submitted to the department of justice by Mr. Ford, but Mayor Curley's approval was obtained as a gesture of friendship to him.

After the original selection by Mr. Ford the names were handed to Postmaster-General Farley by Mayor Curley with the information that James Roosevelt had indorsed them just before his recent departure for Europe.

Mayor Curley was in Washington today to make sure there was no slip-up. There was none.

This is another instance of the enforcement of the "for Roosevelt before Chicago" policy and Mayor Curley profits in political prestige from it, although his personal ambitions for recognition have not yet been realized.

Several of the House Democrats from Massachusetts will be disappointed at the list because it is known that at least five of the members of the delegation had candidates whose appointments they had advocated.

The list of appointments adds new fuel to the reports of the building of a strong Roosevelt faction in the party to be utilized for the benefit of Roosevelt candidates in future election contests.

This new blow to the current movement in progress to pacify Senator Walsh is delivered at a delicate moment in view of the fact that Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, collector of internal revenue at Boston, had been commissioned by the administration to make overtures of peace toward the senior senator in an endeavor to smooth out the controversy that had been raging over the distribution of federal patronage.

Globe 10/6/33

Daniel Chapman, John J. Kelleher, Alfred Boyle on Tentative List of U. S. Marshal Murphy

Although Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville is not expected to assume his duties as United States Marshal until the end of the year, a tentative list of men he has chosen as his assistants is already "unofficially" reported.

Representative Michael J. Ward of Roxbury, himself a prominent candidate for the job which was finally given to Murphy, is expected to be the marshal's first assistant, in the post of chief deputy marshal.

Daniel Chapman, South Boston, John J. Kelleher of Jamaica Plain and Alfred Boyle of Huntington av, in the Back Bay, are expected to be among the deputy marshals on Murphy's list. Chapman is an undertaker. Both Kelleher and Boyle have been active in Democratic politics. The former is a former Department of Justice agent and the latter has been a music publisher with a reputation as the possessor of a fine tenor voice.

REPRESENTATIVE MICHAEL J. WARD Of Roxbury, slated to be chief deputy United States marshal.

Henry McHenry, secretary to Mayor Murphy, is expected to go along with his chief as head clerk in the marshal's office.

United States Atty Francis J. W. Ford refused today to have anything to say regarding the appointments of his assistants, which he is expected to make presently. He has announced that he will make no announcement probably for two weeks, in order to allow time to familiarize himself with his new duties.

Among his visitors this morning was John P. Carney, collector of internal revenue, who was closeted with Ford for some time. No information of the subject of their talk was released, but it is assumed that the question of Federal patronage as it relates to the jobs of assistant United States attorneys came in for some consideration.

MAYOR TO SEE ICKES

Mayor Curley will ask Secretary of the Interior Ickes in Washington today to rescind the decision of the state emergency finance board limiting to an expenditure of $10,000,000 any public works program of the city to be financed under the national recovery act.

The mayor will attempt to have $19,000,000 set as the maximum which the city can spend. In taking his fight with the state board direct to the highest federal officials, the mayor plans to engage in an open controversy which started when the board refused to approve his plea for authority to spend $8,500,000 for a Huntington avenue subway.

..This project is still the paramount objective of the mayor who was reported yesterday to be determined to make a direct appeal for assistance to President Roosevelt. He threatened a week ago, in a demand on Gov. Ely, for the removal of the members of the state board, which was immediately refused, to deal directly with federal officials to achieve his purpose.

The mayor was obliged by inclement weather to abandon his plan to fly to Washington yesterday afternoon.

AMERICAN

Whiteside Answers Mayor When Curley Is Away

Absence of Mayor Curley in Washington today will delay round 3 in his verbal battle with Alexander Whiteside.

The Mayor took round 1 with a characterization of Whiteside as "Public Enemy No. 1" for his "raids on the City Treasury" in tax abatement cases. Whiteside rallied strongly in round 2 last night, his principal weapon being the charge. "The best Christmas present Boston will receive will be Mayor Curley's retirement."

He followed this up with the assertion:

"He is angered because I have succeeded in reducing some outrageous assessments on real estate. The assessment situation could have been cleared up fairly to the city and its taxpayers three years ago had it not been for the Mayor's own folly, obstinacy and poor judgment."

AMERICAN 10/6/33

CURLEY TO BACK FOLEY OR O'CONNELL

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

With withdrawal of School Committeeman William A. Reilly from the mayoralty contest the prospects for a Democrat to succeed Mayor Curley were regarded as considerably brighter today.

As the field now stands five Democrats and three Republicans remain in the race.

It was also learned today that Mayor Curley may throw his support to one of two Democratic candidates remaining in the field of five. Reliable authorities said the Curley endorsement would probably go to Dist. Atty. Foley or former Congressman O'Connell.

Chairman John W. Newman of the Democratic City Committee, after praising the action of Reilly today, said that he looks for at least two more Democratic candidates to put the party's interests above their personal ambitions before Oct. 24, the final date set for retirements from the contest.

FAVORS NO CANDIDATE

In a statement announcing his decision to get out, Reilly said the present large number of candidates may bring about the election of an inferior candidate for mayor.

"At this time when political unity is so necessary to welfare of the city, the state and the nation," he said, "I refuse to contribute to any dissension or confusion in the present campaign."

He stated that he was not retiring in favor of any other candidate and thanked his loyal friends who supported him and secured more than 9000 signatures on his nomination papers.

The delay by the Good Government Association in announcing its endorsement of a mayoral candidate is retarding to a large extent the progress of the campaign. Practically every Democratic leader in the city, it is known, is waiting for G. G. A. decision to come out into the open.

COOK MAY DROP OUT

Among these is Mayor Curley who expects to arrive back from Washington next Sunday.

The Republican City Executive Committee of which Herman Hormel is president, meets next Monday at the headquarters, 6 Beacon st., to discuss what action, if any, will be taken in the mayoralty contest.

Because of the fact that Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., is a member, the committee may decide that the best way out of an embarrassing position is to adopt a neutral course between Parkman and Nichols. Rumors are beginning to be heard that the third Republican in the race, former State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, is undecided as to whether he will stay in.

Former Mayor Nichols, at meetings in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury and the South End, charged that a "Fuller-Foley alliance" was responsible for the entry of Senator Parkman into the fight.

"Speaking about the 'new deal' which Mr. Foley is advocating," Nichols declared, "will he tell the voters of Boston how the 'new deal' figured in the conference he held with ex-Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Malden just before that gentleman trotted out Senator Henry Parkman as a mayoralty candidate?"

Nichols has placed two members of the House of Representatives on his campaign committee. They are Rep. Hyman Manevitch and Samuel H. Cohen, both from Ward 12.

O'CONNELL PROTESTS

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell has protested to General Hugh S. Johnson, National Recovery administrator, the endorsement of Senator Parkman's candidacy by Miss Margaret Weisman, one of the NRA officials here.

In his telegram to General Johnson, the former congressman complains that Miss Weisman "expresses her own connection with the NRA thus giving the public the impression that her endorsement of Mr. Parkman commits the National Recovery board to his candidacy."

Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, in numerous rallies throughout the city, deplored the fact that some of the candidates are indulging in personalities rather than discussing issues which might be for the benefit of the city.

"In my opinion the people of Boston," he said, "want a mayor who will see to it that the city receives full value for every dollar invested, that assessments are made to conform with existing values and taxes are lowered.

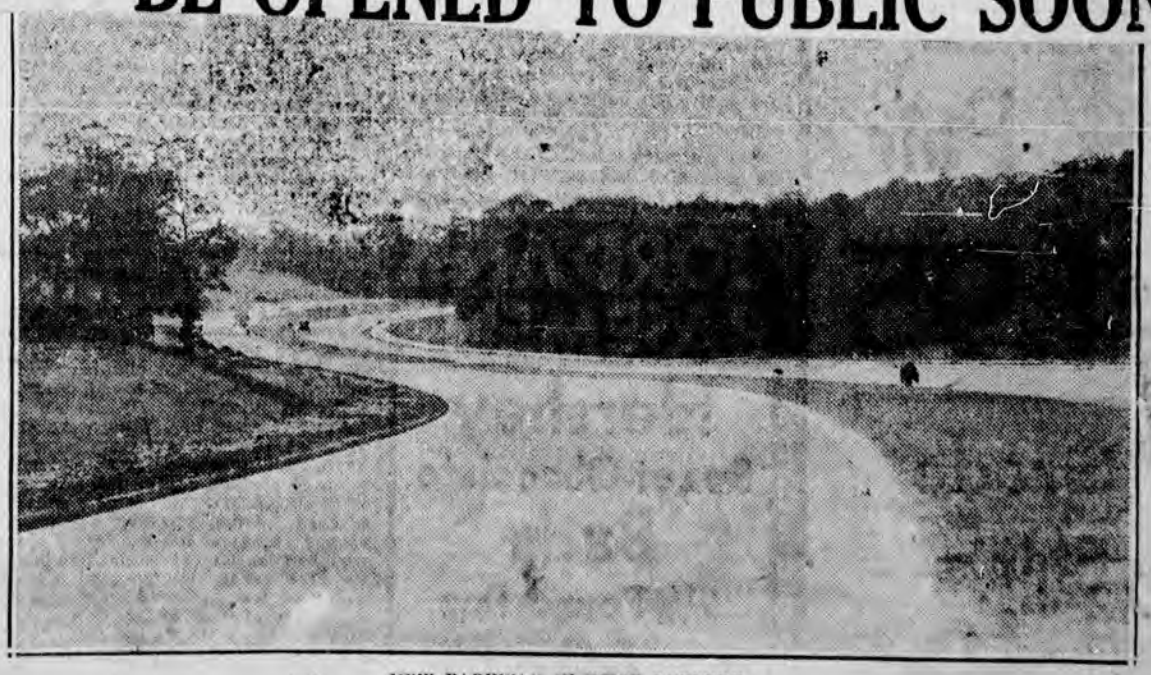
"They are entitled to an efficient administration and the man who seeks to give it to them might better confine his campaign activities to issues of live interest."

ENDORSES PARKMAN

Joseph G. Sullivan of Dorchester, former president of the Ward 13 Progressive Club, has endorsed the candidacy of Henry Parkman. He is the second fairly well-known Democrat to support Parkman.

Frederick W. Mansfield, in speeches at several rallies, warned the voters that they cannot expect relief from the tax burdens until there is a change in the type of administration. He characterized former Mayor Nichols as a "sandwich" mayor. But the "sandwich" men this year are doomed," he predicted.

WEST ROXBURY PARKWAY TO BE OPENED TO PUBLIC SOON



NEW PARKWAY IN WEST ROXBURY

The connecting link between Center st, West Roxbury, and the Brook Farm Parkway, is rapidly nearing completion, and when opened to the public will make it possible for motorists to pass through West Roxbury without traveling the length of congested Center st.

From a point near the Arnold Arboretum on Center st, the new sheet asphalt surfaced double-track roadway continues a distance of 3550 feet to the West Roxbury Parkway, where it adjoins the Brook Farm Parkway. The southern end of the latter parkway, which was constructed by the State, is at Charles River, near the Dedham line.

C. J. Maney Company, contractors on the Center-st widening, constructed the new road at a cost of $140,000 to the city of Boston. Park Department engineers supervised all construction and in the opinion of Park Supt William P. Long, the piece of road will be as fine as any in the country.

HERALD 10/6/33

Curley Support Claimed by Several Candidates

Reilly's Retirement from Mayoralty Race Narrows Field to Eight and Enhances Democratic Hopes for Unity

By DONALD R. WAUGH

A challenge as to the fitness of Dist.-Atty. Foley to hold the office of mayor was hurled today by former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, when he addressed an outdoor rally at Pemberton square right under the windows of the district-attorney's office.

O'Connell is also a candidate for mayor and his rally today was the first of the outdoor political meetings to be held in downtown Boston during the present campaign. Approximately 1000 persons were present.

He asserted that he going "to discuss without reservation the mayoral qualifications of every man in this contest for chief executive of the city." He went on to say that he will discuss Foley's candidacy in detail Monday evening at several meetings, including one in Faneuil Hall, and he invited Foley to attend that gathering and debate the matter with him.

ISSUES CHALLENGE

"Surely," he said, "any man who feels qualified to b district-attorney of Suffolk county in imes lke these will not have the slightest fear in meeting an opposing candidate for mayor in a discussion of his own qualifications for the new office to which he aspires."

O'Connell also said:

"Those who have followed this campaign closely must be thoroughly convinced that I have kept the people far better informed on its progress than any other candidate. Three days ago I predicted the withdrawal of two candidates. Yesterday my fellow alumnus of Boston College, William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the school committee, definitely withdrew as a candidate. There will be at least one more withdrawal inside of four days."

The retirement of Reilly, who reputedly had the support of Mayor Curley, lled to new conjectures today as to what position the mayor will take in the present contest.

Will Curley be with Dist.-Atty. Foley? The Foley supporters say he will.

Will he be with Frederick W. Mansfield? The backers of that candidate assert they are going to attract a number of prominent Democrats, including Curley, to Mansfield's candidacy.

Will he support Joseph F. O'Connell? The former congressman's backers say they have reason to count on him.

Will he be quietly with Malcolm E. Nichols or even one of the other candidates? Political gossip adds this possibility.

The withdrawal of Reilly narrows the present field of candidates to eight, adds impetus to the reports that still other candidates may withdraw and increases the chances of Democratic leaders for reducing the field to a point where a Democrat can be elected.

In his statement of withdrawal Reilly said that he did not want to contribute to any dissension or confusion in the present campaign and that his candidacy was emphatically not the result of any political deal.

Foley said today that the exceptional registration work being done in his behalf is the best sign he can find as to the outcome of the contest and he is convinced that he will be elected.

"I am convinced," he said, "that the citizens of Boston are awakening to the fact that a new deal is necessary at City Hall. For 20 years Jamaica Plain has ruled Boston to the exclusion of all other parts of the city. What has been the result? Nothing but high tax rates and general dissatisfaction.

MAKES PROMISES

"The new voters being added to the list throughout the city, and particularly in South Boston, offer a barometer. They are rallying to my cause because they appreciate that I shall do my utmost to bring about a lowered tax rate, restoration of the wage cuts and a general return to prosperity. I promise them an efficient administration without needless improvements and expenditures of money, and at the same time a restoration of the wages cut by the legislative act just as soon as such a move becomes humanly possible."

As an example of the registration work they are doing, the Foley backers say they have added 186 names in two nights at the Parkman school, West Broadway. Foley himself was at the registration place assisting many to register.

Nichols has added two members of the House of Representatives to his campaign committee, Samuel H. Cohen and Hyman Manevitch, both of ward 12.

Others whom he has added to his committee include: Elias F. Shamon, a West Roxbury attorney; Charles Shulman of ward 14, an attorney and husband of Judge Sadie Lipner Shulman; Charles Ross of ward 21, who has been campaign manager for Governor's Councillor Esther M. Andrews; Mrs. Anna Daly of Orient Heights; Mrs. Ida Craig of West Roxbury; Mrs. Lucy V. Cobb of Dorchester, and Russell D. Codman, Jr., of the Back Bay, a prominent member of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

Nichols also announces the indorsement of the South End Political League and says that his women's headquarters have started a ward to ward canvass organizing women in all corners of the city.

Mansfield at speeches in the South end and Roxbury said:

"The citizens of Boston cannot expect relief from the tax burdens which for so many years have been oppressing them until there is a change in the type of administration they have been getting at City Hall. The taxpayers will not benefit by merely changing mayors; it also will be necessary to change the kind of government that has been in operation for the last 12 years at City Hall. The Curley-Nichols combination is in a panic."

TIGHT SQUEEZE FOR COOK

At the election commissioners' office in City Hall today it was said that there appears some question as to whether Alonzo B. Cook, candidate for mayor, will have sufficient names on his nomination papers to qualify him for a place on the ballot. If he has, it is likely to be a tight squeeze. More than half his papers have been gone over, and only 1/50 names have been certified. He needs 3000, and if the papers still to be checked show the same average of good signatures he will not have enough names.

Except for the papers of Cook and Reilly, who has withdrawn, all the candidates for mayor have had sufficient signatures certified.

There are still five candidates for school committee whose papers have not been certified. In the case of Cornelius W. O'Connell, a candidate for the school committee, a complete check of his papers showed him to be several hundred names shy of his necessary 2000. The papers are being rechecked to see if the supplementary registration lists give him enough additional names to put him on the ballot.

OUT FOR MANSFIELD

Representative Daniel J. O'Connell, of ward 10, Roxbury, today came out for Mansfield. Together with Henry Maguire and James Ward he signed an indorsement reading:

"I have looked over the field and studied the records of the candidates for mayor thoroughly. There is no question in my mind but that Mr. Mansfield is the outstanding candidate in this contest and a vote for any other man will be a vote wasted. I urge my friends and my constituents to stand solidly behind me in my efforts to place at the head of our city government for the next four years an honest, able and courageous mayor. Mr. Mansfield's labor record alone should assure his election."

The Republican city committee is scheduled to meet at its headquarters, 6 Beacon street, Monday, when it may take some action with regard to the mayoralty contest. Many members of the committee are on the line for Nichols, but Parkman is himself a member of the committee, and this may lead the committee to refrain from any formal statement of its position.

HERALD 10/6/33

MAYOR APPROVES 7 FEDERAL JOBS; WALSH IGNORED

FIRST REWARD FOR CURLEY IN PATRONAGE ROW

List of Ford Aides Submitted to Mayor as Final Arbiter

BLOW TO MOVEMENT TO APPEASE SENATOR

Members of Curley Slate of Roosevelt Backers Get Plums

[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—The first tangible reward given to Mayor Curley for his energetic support of President Roosevelt both before and after last year's Democratic national convention was disclosed here today, when the mayor was authorized to place the final stamp of approval on the list of seven assistants who will comprise the staff of U. S. Atty. Francis J. W. Ford of Boston.

The list also approved by James Roosevelt, son of the President, was forwarded today to Mr. Ford without having been referred to either Senators Walsh or Coolidge. This procedure is regarded as a distinct triumph for Mayor Curley over Senator Walsh, one of the militant sponsors of Alfred E. Smith in the Massachusetts presidential primary contest for convention delegates.

The assistants, all Democrats, soon to be named officially by U. S. Atty. Ford follow:

FREDERICK S. DIETRICK of Cambridge.

FRANK W. TOMASELLO of Dorchester.

JOSEPH J. HURLEY, of West Roxbury.

WILLIAM T. McCARTHY of Belmont.

SENATOR FRANK HURLEY of Holyoke.

CHARLES A. ROME of Newton.

KATHERINE L. LEARSON of Roslindale.

Deitrick, at one time an anti-Walsh Democrat, was the Democratic candidate against Congressman Robert Luce of Waltham in the last election. Tomasello is the son of Joseph A. Tomasello,

Globe 10/7/33

CURLEY BACKING STILL UNCERTAIN

Democrats Await Word for Some Democrat

Speculate as to Whether He Takes U. S. Job Before Nov 7

To the question whether Mayor James M. Curley may now be forced publicly to avow himself for the candidacy of either Joseph F. O'Connell or Dist Atty William J. Foley, there was added a secondary question yesterday: Is Mr Curley, in his present visit to Washington, arranging to accept some Federal appointment that will take him out of any participation in the Mayoralty contest before the issue is settled Nov 7?

Mr Curley's relations with O'Connell and with Foley within the past few years have not been as pleasant as they were before that time, but, in an emergency like the present, it is pointed out that a dominantly Democratic electorate expects him to make public declaration for some Democratic candidate. Whatever friction there may be between Curley and either O'Connell or Foley could be healed for the occasion.

Democratic Situation

In most disinterested talks about the Mayoralty situation at the moment Foley and Frederick W. Mansfield are regarded to be among Democratic candidates "out front." O'Connell will soon benefit from strong newspaper support, it is declared by those within his camp and outside of it. This backing, with whole-hearted support from Mr Curley, would give the O'Connell its needed boost, these people think.

If Mr Curley decides to make a public declaration in favor of the Foley candidacy he will find himself in friendly company. Many Curleyites are already in the Foley camp, including Asst Dist Atty Daniel J. Gillen, one of Foley's ablest lieutenants, who is president of the Tammany Club of Roxbury, the original Curley organization.

Foley for Teachers' Raise

Dist Atty Foley declared yesterday in support of increased salaries for school teachers on the ground that they are not receiving a fair and equitable wage. He said he appreciates that the School Committee has some control over salaries, but "the Mayor can have a say in the matter through the inclusion of an item in the budget providing the money necessary to assure the teachers a fair and equitable wage."

Mr Foley took a verbal slap at tax rebates sought by "high-priced attorneys of the big real estate interests" and said that the interests will probably get the rebates. He said the small property owner will not profit, because he has not the money to engage the attorneys.

O'Connell Talks

Speaking before the South Dorchester Democratic Club, Mr O'Connell said last night that there are three questions confronting the voters.

"They are anxious to know which candidate is best equipped to carry on the work of municipal administration, which candidate is most earnest in his desire to carry out the wishes of the people and which candidate is best informed on the problems of the home," he said.

He announced that Monday evening he will discuss the Mayoralty candidacy of Dist Atty Foley.

Mansfield Meetings

Frederick W. Mansfield last night addressed meetings at 34 Cottage st East Boston; Shepard Associates at Charlestown High School and at the Norfolk House in Eliot sq. He assailed the practice of forcing city employes to buy tickets for social functions and to make contributions to political funds. He said:

"As Mayor of Boston I shall put a stop to this whittling at the meagre salaries of city employes and permit every hard working man and woman in the city employ to dispose of their own money."

"The city employe is sick and tired of having a whip held over his head. Once he performs the job laid out for him, he will be at liberty, under my administration, to make his charitable contributions of his own free will, as do the employes of any other big business organization."

Nichols Speaks

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In part, he said:

"The annual city budgets in the four years of Nichols were larger than ever before their term, and in no one can say that Curley, who preceded and followed him, was interested in saving money.

"When Innes and his machine took over the city, the municipal debt was $91,000,000; and when they left, it was $102,000,000. Four more years of Curley has brought that figure up to the present debt of $126,000,000.

"The number of city employes increased under Nichols and Innes to the highest point in the city's history.

"The average tax rate in the four years under the Innes regime was $29.65—over $4 higher than the average under the preceding Curley administration.

Cook's Demand

A demand that the Republican city committee name him as the party choice on the ballot was made yesterday by Alonzo B. Cook, when it was reported that he would withdraw from the Mayoralty contest.

The former State auditor said that the Democrats had failed to unite on a party candidate because of political intrigue, but suggested that the Republicans would have no difficulty in picking him as their standard-bearer. He said the "mask of hypocrisy" should be torn from the nonpartisan race for Mayor.

Mr Cook said he is the only consistent Republican in the contest and the only candidate untrammeled by deals, old or new.

Post

REJECT TUNNEL PLAN

But Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange Seek Government Funds for Other Boston Projects

Approving the thumbs-down attitude of the State Emergency Finance Board on Mayor Curley's proposed $8,000,000 Huntington avenue tunnel, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange last night telegraphed to see Harold L. Ickes, for a hearing in behalf of several other Boston projects.

In their telegram to the head of the National Public Works administration, President Eliot Wadsworth of the Chamber of Commerce, and President Edwin D. Brooks of the Boston Real Estate Exchange suggested that the city might well spend $10,000,000 on several smaller constructions that would be of more value to the city.

The telegram read as follows: "The city of Boston proposed as a project to be carried on under the National Recovery Act the construction of a subway on Huntington avenue at an estimated cost of $8,500,000. The State Emergency Finance Board after full public hearing declined to approve the project.

"In announcing its decision the board stated that it would consider the expenditure of $10,000,000 by the city on other projects. The Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange believe that this decision was sound.

"We are of the opinion that there are a number of pieces of construction which could be adopted at once by the city and would be of greater benefit. By undertaking a number of smaller projects which could be carried out simultaneously it is apaprent that the amount of employment provided at an early date should be greater than on the subway project which will take three years at least to build.

"We are anxious to encourage the adoption and immediate inauguration of some of these projects in the interest of meeting the unemployment situation at the earliest possible date. If your administration feels it necessary to give consideration to this situation we should appreciate an opportunity to be heard."

Other NRA activities yesterday in Boston included a meeting at the State Recovery Board in the Chamber of Commerce building of leaders in many young people's organizations in efforts to draft their membership into active NRA support.

In Dorchester yesterday the local Board of Trade organized an NRA compliance board to disseminate information, to conciliate business men and to handle complaints of NRA violations by Dorchester merchants. Patrick J. Connolly, president of the Dorchester Board of Trade, was made chairman.

Globe 10/7/33

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ASK HEARING ON BOSTON WORKS

Chamber and Real Estate Exchange Petition Ickes

Against New Subway, Propose Smaller Projects Be Started

Asking an opportunity to be heard if the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works decides to consider the public works program proposed for Boston under the National Recovery act, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange telegraphed Harold L. Ickes, head of the Administration, last night. The telegram, signed by Pres Eliot Wadsworth of the chamber and Pres Edwin D. Brooks of the Real Estate Exchange, reads:

"The city of Boston proposed as a project to be carried on under the National Recovery act the construction of a subway on Huntington av at an estimated cost of $8,500,000. The State Emergency Finance Board after full public hearing declined to approve the project. In announcing its decision the board stated that it would consider the expenditure of $10,000,000 by the city on other projects. "The Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange believe that this decision was sound. We are of the opinion that there are a number of pieces of construction which could be adopted at once by the city and would be of greater benefit. By undertaking a number of smaller projects which could be carried on simultaneously it is apparent that the amount of employment provided at an early date should be greater than on the subway project, which will take three years at least to build.

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TRANSCRIPT 10/7/30 7

Bitter Fight Starts Against Innes, Curley

Parkman, Sullivan, Mansfield See Ruin Unless Change Is Made

By Forrest P. Hull

With only four more weeks to go in the municipal campaign for mayor, the situation is still largely in that state of nebulosity which politicians understand so well when there are more than two or three candidates fighting for the coveted honor, but there is certainly no question as to the bitterness which will mark the final stretch. As was the case eight years ago when Malcolm E. Nichols was the pivot round which the fight was waged, so he is today on seeking a return to City Hall, but with him are arrayed Charles H. Innes, the Republican chieftain, and Mayor James M. Curley, who may or may not desire Nichols's return.

Four candidates are thus training their heavy batteries on the Nichols and Curley administrations and pointing out that unless a change is registered by the voters on Nov. 7, the city, in the words of Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., is on "the road to ruin." Frederick W. Mansfield has been somewhat criticized by supporters for his attacks on Curley, but that sort of strategy has been taken up with even stronger venom by Senator Parkman and Judge Michael H. Sullivan. District Attorney Foley, alone of the active campaigners, has preferred to keep bitterness in the background, and Daniel H. Coakley has not yet started to fight.

Know Whereof They Speak

Two of the candidates are able to draw upon their own personal experiences to paint vivid pictures of municipal administration. Senator Parkman served in the City Council during all the years of the Nichols administration, which he calls "the lush, extravagant, boom years from 1925 to 1929," when, he says to the voters, "your money slipped through the careless fingers of those entrusted with it into the bottomless pockets of the vicious, miserable, political gangs which infested every corner of City Hall." Judge Sullivan served as chairman of the Finance Commission during Curley's second administration, when, as he says, "I saw so much of the favored contractor influence at City Hall that I am convinced that any mayor who goes into office by their support is sure to administer the affairs of the city in their interest and not in the interest of the people."

Senator Parkman surprises his best friends by the aggressiveness of his attack. A mild-mannered man by nature, the antithesis of the campaigning politician he is fighting with a vigor which no other candidate has yet matched. His five-minute nightly talks over the radio have attracted hundreds of letters, all in the same vein, that his style of campaign will win.

Parkman Sees Some Gang

"I fought at every opportunity to curb the criminal disregard of honesty and decency which marked the outpouring of tax money when paper profits ran high, when fortunes looked like telephone numbers and the voters had little interest in the few paltry millions," the senator says. "Now the same gang asks your support on their record and promises you lower taxes. They know that now, when all of us are hard hit and the dollar looks bigger than the millions did four years ago, that lower taxes are being demanded by everyone. So the gang must frantically pose as tax savers."

Judge Sullivan tells his hearers how the city contractor works when he gets his candidate in the mayor's chair and exclaims that there is not a department in City Hall that does not need housecleaning. He refers to the auditing department as having lain stagnant for ten years since the people of the city voted to have the department reorganized and put on a modern basis; he refers to the treasury department which was reported upon by a reliable firm of certified public accountants nearly ten years ago and defects found that would not be tolerated a single day in any private business or well conducted public office; he refers to the collecting department as operating under a system in which a transaction forty-eight hours old is lost in the maze of the system and which cannot be found without days of examination; the assessing department is regarded by the judge as one of the chief factors of disturbance in the finances of the city; the supply department seems to him to have no parallel anywhere in inefficiency, and he finds that the public works department has become so chaotic that even the people who carry on the work are unable properly to know or do the things the city needs most.

Other Attacks Milder

Candidates Mansfield and O'Connell go into no such detail in berating past administrations but speak in general terms of the need of a change which will react to the benefit of the taxpayer. Mansfield denounces what he calls the practice of the present administration in holding a whip over the heads of the employees, such as demanding contributions to political funds and social functions, and O'Connell rather contents himself with reference to Governor Fuller's characterization of the Nichols regime as one dominated by a morning, afternoon and evening mayor.

It would appear as if District Attorney Foley is making a strong bid for the Curley support, for hardly a word of criticism has been heard from him against the present administration. He believes with Curley that because of the activity of "high-priced attorneys of the big real estate interests" in seeking abatements of taxes, the small homeowners will not profit and, despite the campaign against high salaries, he would increase the salaries of school teachers.

Both Nichols and O'Connell are aiming verbal shafts at Foley. Mr. Nichols, at a number of rallies last evening, called upon the district attorney to resign, and at the same time Mr. O'Connell announced that he would question and analyze Foley's fitness for mayor Monday night at Faneuil Hall. O'Connell's appearance in Pemberton square Friday noon, thus bearding the official precinct of the district attorney, was not at all sensational. It was rumored that Foley's supporters would heckle the sharp-spoken lawyer and make his appearance miserable. Not a voice was raised against him.

Former Mayor Nichols is paying more attention to Foley than to Mansfield or Parkman. He charges that Foley is using his office as a club to command support for his mayoral fight and also demands that former Governor Fuller explain his real interest in Foley's campaign. Mr. Nichols told his audiences that he resigned as collector of internal revenue when he ran for mayor eight years ago, because he thought it was improper to run for mayor and hold an office of influence at the same time.

Curley Seeks Jobs, but Not for Self

Mayor in Washington Looking for Places for Lawyers and Engineers

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7—Denial was made today to the Transcript by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that he had come to Washington to obtain a Federal appointment for himself. He said he had come to see the World Series baseball game this afternoon and to take up with public works officials the question of getting more funds for Boston.

Curley said he believes that Boston is entitled to $19,000,000 but only about $10,000,000 seems in sight. He will urge a more generous allotment of funds from the Public Works Administration and to this end he conferred today with various officials.

Mr. Curley also said that while he was not seeking a job for himself, he was trying to get some appointments for Bay Staters in the Public Works headquarters as lawyers and engineers. These jobs run about $4000 to $5000 a year and under present conditions are quite desirable.

The mayor's activity in this line will be interpreted as a further evidence of his intention to reward his political friends. Mr. Ickes, however, has said the Public Works Department was not to be a political organization, so it will be interesting to see what will be the results of Mr. Curley's activities.

Inquiry at the Postmaster General's office revealed that Mr. Farley was in New York, going up there last night, and so far as his secretary knew he had no appointment with Mr. Curley, nor had he seen him. If the White House decides to give Mr. Curley a Federal appointment it might be done independent of Farley, but at present there is little to indicate that the White House is going to offer Mr. Curley a job. The possibility cannot be written out of the picture, however, in view of the close political association between Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the President.

McKee

Mayor's Statement Contradicts U. S. Attorney's Denial of Appointments

In the face of a vigorous denial yesterday by U. S. Atty. Francis J. W. Ford that any one has approved the list of seven prospective appointees to be his assistants, Mayor Curley declared over the telephone last night from Washington that he approved the list after having been consulted about their qualifications.

"I haven't given out any list at all and nobody has approved any list. Doesn't that end it all. I'm busy. Good day." That was the decisive comment of Mr. Ford on the premature announcement of his staff of assistants.

"I was consulted about the appointments and I approved them. They all were with Roosevelt and I should say they were entitled to consideration." That was Mayor Curley's comment last night in Washington.

The controversy was provoked by a leak in Washington which disclosed that Frederick S. Deitrick of Cambridge, Frank W. Tomasello of Dorchester, Joseph J. Hurley of West Roxbury, William T. McCarthy of Belmont, Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke, Charles A. Rome of Newton and Katherine L. Learson of Roslindale had been approved as members of Mr. Ford's staff of prosecutors.

POST 10/8/33


AH, ZE SENOR SWAT!
GOOD WILL
MEXICO
1933
SLIP ONE OVER, OLD KID!
GOOD WILL SCORE
INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL LEAGUE
FRIENDLY RELATIONS
BABE
OUR GOOD WILL AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO
REAL STORY OF HOW I GOT THE SHINER BY THE KINGFISH HIMSELF
THEY GANGED ME!
HUEY LONG
EXPURGATED "SHINER" VERSION NOW ON THE PRESS
YOU ARE PUBLIC ENEMY, NUMBER ONE!
CITY HALL
DON JAIME
YOUR RETIREMENT IS THE HUB'S BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT!
WHITE-SIDE
HUB TAX ABATEMENT ATTY
THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON
YOU SEE, YOU DO YOUR PART! TOO.
AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION CHICAGO - 1933
COMM IN CHIEF
F.D.R.
NEW DEAL
NO WELFARE FROM NATIONAL TREASURY FOR THOSE NOT INCAPACITATED DURING WARTIME SEE YOUR CITY OR STATE FIRST
LEGION
PUTTING IT ACROSS WITH THE F.D.R. SMILE
SENATE BANKING PROBE
WE CLEANED UP A NEAT LITTLE 28,000 PER CENT ON THAT DEAL!
QUICK, PAGE, RUSH THE SMELLING SALTS!
PECORA QUERIES
THE PROBE COMMITTEE
INV. BANKER
HIGH FINAN
NO WONDER THE NATION NEEDED A NEW DEAL
FROM CIVIL SERVICE COMM STATE
FAKE COP "EXAM" SCANDAL FOR PROSECUTION
FOLEY MAYORAL CAMPAIGN REPORTS
FOLEY
CAMPAIGN CIRCULARS
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
COMING AT A BUSY TIME
"NORMAN"
MY HERO, WILL YOU ALWAYS BE TRUE!
I-ER AM SIMPLY NUTS ABOUT YOU, ME OWN!
MARLENE DIETRICH
JOHN LODGE
SEN. LODGES GRANDSON HITS THE MOVIES HIGH SPOT

HERALD 10/8/33

Choice of Curley Men as Ford Aides Is Blow To Hopes of Placating Disgruntled Walsh Men

By W. E. MULLINS

U. S. Atty. Francis J. W. Ford was considerably chagrined at the premature announcement from Washington the other day of his staff of assistants, after the list of prospective appointees had been approved at the department of justice. It was a blow to his prestige because he naturally wanted to have it appear that he was the final authority in naming the members of his own official family.

New fuel was thrown on to the smouldering fire by the frank admission from Mayor Curley that he not only had been consulted in advance on the appointments but that he had given them his approval. This was a bad break, because it came just as the Roosevelt wing of the party here was about to patch up its differences with Senator Walsh.

The ambassador of good will was Joseph P. Carney, the collector of internal revenue. To him had been assigned the delicate mission of placating the senior senator and his first overtures of peace apparently had been accepted in good faith when the blow was delivered that the seven assistant federal attorneys were to be named without his endorsement.

It is generally obvious now that the Roosevelt wing of the party is determined to follow the ancient Democratic philosophy that to the victors belong the spoils. Those ardent followers of Alfred E. Smith must look to Gov. Ely for their reward and his determination to appoint Republicans to the bench in the Quincy district court and to the district attorneyship of the southeastern district seems to indicate that they are destined to end up out in the cold.

ALL WITH ROOSEVELT

When the prospective appointees to Mr. Ford's staff were called to the attention of Mayor Curley he found particular delight in pointing out that "They all were with Roosevelt and I should say they are entitled to this consideration." These honeyed words do not sound so good to those Smith supporters who claim they were assured that all would be forgiven and forgotten if they would get on the line in the election campaign one year ago.

Mr. Ford now may attempt to revise the list just to show that he is the boss; but this promises to be a difficult procedure in view of the fact that the names were approved by James Roosevelt and he now is somewhere in Europe. Only an appeal to the President himself can prevent the appointments from going through, and he probably is much too busy with the affairs of state to bother his head with the staff of assistant federal attorneys for this district.

Until recently the quarrel among the Democrats had been between the Roosevelt and Smith factions. Now trouble is brewing among the Roosevelt workers while the good old 6 o'clock Democrats gaze at Gov. Ely more in sadness than in anger as they see the prospects of two more important positions in strong Republican territory going, not to Democrats, but to Republicans.

The Governor, regardless of the objections of Joseph A. Maynard, the party's state chairman, seems to be determined to elevate Special Justice Kenneth L. Nash to the post of presiding justice of the East Norfolk district court and to appoint Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Edmund R. Dewing of Wellesley to succeed the late Winfield M. Wilbar as district attorney of the southeastern district, which comprises the counties of Norfolk and Plymouth.

DEMOCRATS AFTER COURT

There are a number of Democrats seeking the Quincy court appointment, but one of them will have to be content with succeeding Mr. Nash as special justice. The district attorney vacancy is not in such great demand, because it will be good for only one year and a Republican is assured of election 13 months hence.

Harold Williams of Brookline is not an active candidate, but he probably would accept it. Leo H. Leary, also of Brookline, was given the run-around rather badly by the Roosevelt patronage distributors when they showed him the post of collector of internal revenue and then appointed Mr. Carney. Mr. Leary would like to be district attorney and he is one of the few original Ely-for-Governor members of the party.

The Governor, of course, has ample precedent for turning to members of the opposite party in making these appointments. Judge Albert E. Avery, who retired from the Quincy court bench, was a Democrat and he was appointed by a Republican Governor. When there was a vacancy in the Suffolk county prosecutor's office 10 years ago, former Gov. Cox appointed Thomas C. O'Brien, a Democrat.

Senator Walsh is probably the one most concerned about all these appointments, because he must campaign for re-election next year. The prospective appointment of Frederick S. Dietrick of Cambridge to be an assistant federal attorney hardly can be acceptable to him. Mr. Dietrick is probably the only Democrat who resisted the advancement of Mr. Walsh from within the party. He ran against Mr. Walsh in a Democratic primary years ago when Mr. Walsh was seeking a nomination for Governor.

SCOLPONETI PUSHED ASIDE

Joseph A. Scolponeti was regarded as a strong contender for one of the places on Mr. Ford's staff. Mayor Curley regarded him so highly that he was taken out of Dist.-Atty. Foley's office and made an assistant corporation counsel, but he was pushed aside for Frank W. Tomasello, who was acceptable to the mayor.

Miss Ellen L. Buckley, who has been employed in various capacities at the U. S. attorney's office since the Wilson administration, seemed to be reasonably certain of holding on to her job as assistant attorney until her party enrolment was examined at City Hall. These records disclosed that she was a non-partisan until 1931 when she became enrolled Republican.

Collector Carney has made it clear that the administration proposes to release from the federal service nearly every Republican who is not protected by civil service. Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, the new U. S. marshal, has practically completed the selection of his staff of assistants and needless to say they are all Democrats.

Only now are the Republicans of Massachusetts beginning to appreciate the full meaning of the desertion of the party which began back in 1930 when they permitted Gov. Allen to be overthrown on the issue of prohibition. It's true that this issue has been kicked out of politics, but the Republican officeholders and those who would have profited by succeeding Republican administrations are paying the penalty.

POWERFUL PARTY MACHINE

The political activities of the Roosevelt Democrats in New York and in Massachusetts demonstrate that they propose to assemble a powerful party machine. There will be no half-way measures. Either it will succeed completely or it will result in complete destruction of the party through the bitternesses that are beginning to develop. There can be no middle ground.

Al Smith has been significantly silent in New York while those who deserted him for Roosevlet last year are waging a fight to elect "Holy Joe" McKee to succeed Mayor O'Brien. Mr. Smith probably has no more love for Tammany than they have; but he is not likely to be found joining forces with Jim Farley and those of his other former friends who ran out on him when they saw the chance to elect Mr. Roosevelt.

In Massachusetts the struggle to build up a dominating Roosevelt wing cannout possibly succeed. All the good statewide vote getters are on the other side. If the local rows develop to their full extent the Republicans will climb back into power without being forced to demonstrate their own qualifications to conduct the government.

Robert E. Greenwood, son-in-law of Senator Coolidge, is publishing a weekly political magazine in Fitchburg. His magazine is conducting a straw vote on the Fitchburg election for mayor and who do you suppose is leading in the vote? None other than Robert E. Greenwood himself.

Globe 10/8/33

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

In spite of the appointment of Mary H. Ward as United States Immigration Commissioner at Boston, the breach seems to be widening between the Massachusetts Democrats who supported Franklin D. Roosevelt and those who opposed him in the primary for the election of delegates to the national convention of the party last year. Miss Ward worked hard for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith, but in the election she worked just as hard for Gov Roosevelt. In those particulars her record is like that of Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State committee, who has been made collector of the port. Those two appointments were satisfactory to the wing of the Democracy led by Gov Ely and Senator Walsh, but in other instances they have not been so well pleased, and they doubtless think the Administration in Washington is not disposed to gratify them.

The quarrel between the two factions in the party, if a quarrel is under way, will not help the Democrats in the coming State election. As is always the case, something can be said on each side of the controversy.

Made Error of Judgment

The general understanding is that if it had not been for Mayor James M. Curley and James Roosevelt there would have been no fight for Democratic delegates in the Massachusetts primary of 1932. Most of Franklin D. Roosevelt's political supporters advised him not to make a contest here, but he was persuaded by his son and Mayor Curley to try to elect pledged delegates. It looks now as though that decision was an error of judgment.

As soon as it was made, however, the line was drawn in this State, and the fight went on. It became bitter, and those who supported Mr Roosevelt subsequently went through many unpleasant experiences. Being a human individual, President Roosevelt doubtless feels that if the Federal offices in Massachusetts are to be filled by Democrats he should recognize the men who worked for him before the convention, even if he made a mistake in attempting to elect pledged delegates in the State.

Under ordinary circumstances the recommendations of the United States Senators, if they are members of the President's party, are almost final in the nominations for Federal offices in any State, but it appears that Senator Walsh's wishes have not always prevailed since the Roosevelt Administration took control of affairs in Washington. If Senator Walsh has been vexed he has shown no public signs of bad temper, but has conducted himself with propriety and dignity. Senator Coolidge, wise man, said long ago that he did not intend to take a hand in the Federal appointments. Gov Ely, although the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, has enough to do at the State House, and is not interested in the Federal offices; he is, however, concerned if Senator Walsh has been slighted. Thus the situation stands.

About James Roosevelt

The stories about the influence which James Roosevelt, the President's son, has in the process of selecting men for the Federal posts in Massachusetts have probably been exaggerations, and yet there seems to be no doubt that the younger Roosevelt has had something to say in these matters. Almost any President's son, interested in the success of his father's Administration and certain that he knew who had been, and who had not been, his father's friends, would be inclined to express his opinions unless he had had a lot of experience and accumulated the wisdom which comes from experience.

Reports that James Roosevelt has political ambitions are in circulation from time to time. If he has, the rumors about his responsibility for the Federal appointments here may make it impossible for him to be nominated for any elective office in the near future. A good deal of hostility has been created against him, and the Democrats whom he has offended would like to have him run for a Democratic nomination so that they might have the opportunity to defeat him. It is a good guess, however, that James Roosevelt will not immediately run for office. Those who know him well say he has too much common sense to take such a risk.

Gossips Busy With Curley

In the meantime, the gossips are busy with Mayor Curley and his political future. He has not yet received from the national Administration the offer of a Federal post satsifactory to him, and yet it may be assumed that President Roosevelt will do something for the Mayor of Boston when the latter retires from the City Hall. If Mr Roosevelt feels himself under obligation to anyone in Massachusetts, Mayor Curley must stand high in the list of deserving ones. Perhaps the pre-primary contest here was a mistake; certainly it bore no fruit in the election of delegates to the national convention. And yet Mr Curley worked hard for Mr Roosevelt and has given no evidence of dissatisfaction because of his failure of obtain one of the two posts which he wanted.

The local politicians are more interested just now in Mr Curley's attitude in the municipal election. They would like to know which one of the several candidates for Mayor will receive Mr Curley's indorsement. It may be that the Mayor will not come out publicly for any candidate, but a word from the City Hall, even if handed about privately, will have more than a little influence in the election.

The Mayoralty Campaign

Everybody has heard the story that Mayor Curley desires the election of Ex-Mayor Nichols. That rumor may be unfair to both of the gentlemen concerned, but it can be heard on every street corner. Another report was that William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the School Committee, became a candidate for Mayor at the solicitation of Mayor Curley so that the Democratic vote might be still more widely split and thus Mr Nichols' chances increased. Most people assumed that Mr Reilly himself had no part in the scheme, if it ever existed, and it is now only an academic question, for Mr Reilly has withdrawn.

So far as the Democratic candidates for Mayor are concerned, the prevailing opinion seems to be at the moment that Dist Atty Foley and Frederick W. Mansfield are in the lead. Many of the politicians think the latter would have an excellent chance for success if he received the Good Government indorsement. It is generally believed, however, that that organization will give its support to Senator Parkman. The latter has the enthusiastic support of many young men, who think they can already see his election; but on that point they differ from most of the experienced politicians, who, however much they would welcome his success, regard it as doubtful.

Democrats Prefer Their Own

To be sure, on paper this is a nonpartisan election, but Democrats, like other men and women, prefer a candidate from their own party unless they believe there is great need of a change and reform in the City Hall and see a candidate who will do what they think ought to be done. Such a candidate, in the language of the day, must "sell" himself to the voters. Mr Parkman's success, or lack of it, will be determined by his ability to convince Democratic voters that he is the man of the hour.

There are twice as many Democrats as Republicans in Boston, and, even if the votes of the former are divided into approximately two equal parts, one of the two leading Democrats is likely to be elected. The Democratic vote, however, will not be split in halves. Ex-Congressman O'Connell will receive a good many votes, and may be one of the leaders. One can only guess as to the number of votes which Mr Coakley, of the Governor's Council, will receive, but it is not unreasonable to expect that his total will be considerable. The strength he showed when he was elected, last year, to the Council was surprisingly great.

Dividing the Party Totals

And then, there is another Democrat, Judge Michael H. Sullivan. Many of those who are competent to express an opinion think that by ability and experience he is the best fitted of all the candidates for Mayor, but they do not see how he can be elected. The politicians do not understand why Judge Sullivan became a candidate at this time. Four years ago the Good Government Association tried to persuade him to run, but he refused. There is no reason to believe that he has this year promises of support from that organization. He will receive votes, however, and thus divide still further the Democratic total.

But, if the Democratic vote is to be divided, the Republican vote also will be split. The leading Republicans are Ex-Mayor Nichols and Senator Parkman. It is certain that the former will receive many Democratic votes also. Alonzo B. Cook, formerly State Auditor, is a candidate for mayor, but the politicians believe his vote will be negligible; he is a Republican. It would appear that if Mr Nichols and Mr Parkman receive each only about half of the Republican vote neither will be elected unless one or the other can swing many Democratic voters into line. Mr Nichols, of course, is counting on the expectation that he can do precisely that thing.

It is believed that a few weeks hence, when the time for withdrawals has expired, the Democratic city and ward leaders will look over the field, make up their minds which one of the leading Democratic candidates has the best chance of election, and then do their utmost to unite the Democratic voters on that one man. The complete success of that scheme may be doubtful, but it will probably accomplish something. For that reason, each one of the Democrats who are candidates for Mayor will do his utmost in the immediate future to make it appear that he is the one on whom the party leaders should unite.

HERALD 10/8/33

MANSFIELD ASKS FOLEY TO RETIRE

Quit as Mayoralty Candidate or as District Attorney, He Says

RELATES ALLEGED THREAT TO CURLEY

Fdererick W. Mansfield last night demanded that Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley either abandon his mayoralty candidacy or resign as county prosecutor.

Mansfield charged that Foley had repudiated a pledge made during his campaign for district attorney in 1926 that he would not seek any other office until the expiration of his term. Foley, he said "is shirking his duty to Suffolk county in order to obtain further political power in a part of the county only."

Mansfield asked all candidates for mayor to unite in a demand for the withdrawal of Foley from the contest. A resignation, he said, "is the only course left to him if he does not withdraw from the contest altogether."

FOLEY AND CURLEY

Touching on the conversation between Foley and Mayor Curley, and calling it a bid for the support of the mayor, Mansfield said that when Curley refused to pledge his aid, Foley replied:

"Remember, Mr. Mayor, I am still district attorney" to which he declared that Curley's retort was, "Yes, very still."

"Was the remark that the district attorney is alleged to have made to the Mayor a threat? What did the district attorney mean by it? Does he know of anything to the damage of Mayor Curley that he is holding over his head? If so, what is it? The people have a right to know."

Mansfield also charged that "it is recognized throughout the commonwealth that he has been a failure as a district attorney." He mentioned the criticism of Assistant District Attorney Volpe of Middlesex county of the failure of Suffolk county to prosecute the so-called "gift-case" in which he charged that all the larcenies with the exception of one in Somerville were committed in Boston.

'POLITICAL DYNASTIES'

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, at several rallies last night, said: "The city of Boston has been kicked about for a number of years by a couple of political dynasties until its resources are now so thoroughly depleted that unless the people get on to themselves they will be facing conditions worse than those of Chicago and other bankrupt cities of the country.

"The political situation in Boston is purposely fogged and befuddled by a number of candidates, withdrawals and proposed withdrawals, schemes and tactics designed to confuse the population of the city and to focus attention on anything but good government. On the one hand is the political camp of Mr. Curley, and it must be apparent to any intelligent person that some of the candidates are in the fight up to now because he has directed them. On the other hand is the camp of Mr. Nichols, commanded, I presume, by the celebrated morning, afternoon and night mayors of his administration."

Dist.-Atty. Foley announced the indorsement of his candidacy by the Lithuanian Citizens Association. He devoted particular attention to his addresses to the necessity of registration.

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols discussed the finances of the city before, during and subsequent to his mayoralty service and was given a reception at the opening of the Nichols-for-Mayor women's committee quarters at 92 Tremont street. Mrs. Nichols was among the speakers.

"I took on as mayor," he said, "the heaviest burden of debts and commitments authorized by the city in a generation. I discharged the heaviest obligations of the city incurred before I took office and on matters solely under my control I decreased the net debt. The depression, which is world wide, and other conditions which have arisen since I retired as mayor, are matters which must be faced by the next mayor and if the people are interested in the future prosperity and welfare of the municipality they will elect a man whose experience equips him for the exacting duties of mayor."

At the women's meeting speakers included Mrs. Agnes K. Willey of South Boston, Mrs. Sophie Myers of Roxbury, Mrs. William Blatt and Mrs. Annie Gale Scott.

Former Lt.-Gov. William S. Youngman, now a non-voter in Boston, issued a statement through Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., in which he charged that "a man whom Gov. Fuller dubbed the 'afternoon mayor' of Boston during the Nichols administration, threatened me with political blackmail if I did not support Nichols." He also said that a request, purporting to be from an official of the Republican party organization in Boston and on official stationery, had been received by him asking his support of Nichols.

Youngman resented this action and said that "Nichols brazenly pretends to represent" the Republican party "without having secured any official indorsement."

John Jackson Walsh, Democratic candidate for Governor in 1920, yesterday announced his support of Parkman.

Joseph F. O'Connell predicted another withdrawal from the mayoralty contest and announced that in a radio address Monday and at a subsequent rally in Faneuil Hall he will make a full discussion on the Foley candidacy. He invited Foley to attend the Faneuil Hall meeting to discuss "anything to which he desires to make a personal protest."

ADVERTISER

GOO GOOS LEAN TO MANSFIELD IN MAYORALTY

Furious Battle Develops In Association Over Proposal To Have Parkman Retire

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

A furious fight over the endorsement of a candidate for mayor has developed within the ranks of the Good Government Association.

It was learned yesterday the executive committee of the "Goo Goos," leaning strongly towards the candidacy of Frederick W. Mansfield, was trying to induce Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. to quit the field for Mansfield.

On the other hand, Parkman, backed by influential friends both within and without the G. G. A. fold, is battling for recognition on his record, won't retreat an inch, and is making it plain that endorsement, or no endorsement, he is in the contest to stay.

NEW ORGANIZATION LOOMS

Rejection of the claims of Parkman to the endorsement may mean the end of that organization's influence in Boston politics. There are signs that a rival organization, composed of younger and more representative elements, will be formed.

While too late to make much of a show in the present mayoral situation, the proposed new organization, it is said, will clip the wings of the G. G. A. in all future activities affecting the affairs of the city.

As some of the "Goo Goo" executive committee size up the mayoralty contest, Mansfield and Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley appear destined to fight it out for first place.

They reason that Mansfield's strength would be bolstered up considerably by the G. G. A. backing plus the withdrawal of Parkman.

PARKMAN HAS FRIENDS

But Parkman's friends are maintaining that the association's size-up of the situation is all wrong, that the division among the Democratic voters at present makes him a real contender for the office. Rather than strengthening Mansfield, they assert, the giving of the endorsement to him would in reality help the candidacy of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols.

As has been pointed out previously, the campaign fireworks are waiting upon the decision of the G. G. A. Once this decision has been made, the band wagons of the various candidates will get in motion.

There seems to be little doubt that Mayor Curley will get into the fracas this week and that he is leaning towards the candidacy of Dist. Atty. Foley. The bulk of his organization is sure to follow him.

LEADERS AWAIT BREAK

There is also plenty of evidence that Congressmen John W. McCormack, of South Boston, and John J. Douglass, of East Boston, are on the verge of supporting Mansfield. Other local leaders who have been keeping a neutral attitude, it is known, have made their decisions and are waiting for the break to come out in the open.

Boston 10/8/33

So the North End will undoubtedly be the first section to feel the vitalizing influences of the new tunnel, and also because of the fact that it has a very alert, and in a real sense, a homogeneous population—a population which is directly affiliated with the population in East Boston which is in almost direct contact with the new tunnel—the region around Porter st, Bennington st and Chelsea st.

To the Airport

Another thing. It is less than five minutes from the East Boston end of the tunnel through Porter st to the East Boston Airport. And with the projected road from the airport along the shore to Beachmont, where it will connect with the new boulevard, it will bring Beachmont within 10 minutes of Boston, and Revere Beach, at the Crescent, within 15 minutes of Boston.

Even without this projected road these points will be almost as near Boston by the roads already constructed leading into Bennington st and Chelsea st, near Day sq, in East Boston.

Already a wide boulevard has been started from Chelsea st, going through the western end of Orient Heights and across some 50 acres of filled-in land, through an unsettled part of Revere, across the Boston & Maine Railroad by means of a new bridge and connecting with the International Highway and thence to a point in Saugus where it connects with the Newburyport Highway. This new boulevard, about 100 feet wide, will open up vast tracts of unused land, even down to the so-called Lynn marshes.

For it will also connect with the North Shore road by means of a new boulevard—which has already been built—at a point north of Beach st, in Revere. And the North Shore road is to be widened from this point to the Saugus River bridge leading into Lynn—widened to 60 feet. It is now 30 feet.

And the bridge across the Revere Beach Railroad which has an unusually sharp curve, is to be straightened out so the North Shore road will enter the new bridge, which is to be built across the Saugus River, in a straight line. This new bridge, by the way, is to be 1250 feet long and about 80 feet wide, and is to be constructed of steel and concrete, with a 100-foot drawbridge.

Work on this new bridge will be begun very soon. It is to run beside the old bridge on the west, so its construction—which will take about two years—will not interfere in any way with traffic over the present bridge.

Ocean Av, Revere

While on this end of the subject it might be well to state that Ocean av, from Beach st in Revere to Beachmont has been widened to 80 feet and beyond Beachmont to Orient Heights to 100 feet. This is the road which it is proposed to connect with the East Boston Airport. The City of Boston will have to build that part of the road.

And the City of Boston will have to build, or widen all the approaches to the new tunnel from Day sq. As such improvements are absolutely necessary the Federal Government will probably assist the city in the matter, as it can under the new Reconstruction Act.

To go back to Ocean av, in Revere. This street which runs along the back of the beach boulevard, as has been said, has been widened from Beach st, to Beachmont and Orient Heights. It will also be widened to 60 feet from Beach st to Revere st, where the entrance to the boulevard will also be widened.

This will necessitate taking all the houses on the west side of Ocean av, to the Revere Beach Railroad tracks. And after the avenue has been made the required width the rest of the space to the tracks will be graded and made a public parking space—for the benefit of those who want to stay some time at the beach and beach boulevard.

This will work two ways. It will relieve the beach boulevard of its congestion and will take care of the cars that now have to park along the water side of the boulevard, between the Crescent and Revere st.

Waste Lands Bloom

In connection with these new roads and boulevards leading to East Boston, it is interesting to note what has been happening to the so-called dumps between Beachmont and Orient Heights. More than 100 acres have been filled in the past few years, and much of this land which looked like a desert of ashes and refuse of all kinds has been covered with soil by some enterprising Italian, and enormous crops of garden truck of all kinds are being grown on this waste land. They have verily made "the desert to bloom." And these truck farms extend around to Chelsea Creek and south of Orient Heights.

And incidentally it should be said that there is something of a house building boom in Orient Heights at present, due undoubtedly to the new boulevard that is being built from Chelsea st around the western end of the Heights and across country to Revere and Malden and into Broadway and the International Highway.

New land has also been made on the tidal marsh between Beachmont and Orient Heights and between the Airport and Wood Island. In a few years there won't be any marsh land between East Boston and Revere. And what is more much of this new land must inevitably be leased for building purposes because of the new boulevards and the vitalizing influence of the tunnel traffic.

Congestion at Its Worst

It should also be said that a vast tract along the edge of Chelsea Creek has been reclaimed. The silt in this creek has also been sucked up and used to fill in about 50 acres beyond Orient Heights.

But what the new tunnel will actually mean to traffic can best be judged from a visit to City sq, Charlestown, at almost any hour of the day and night. Or if you want to see congestion at its worst—traffic congestion—go to Chelsea bridge or the Navy Yard. There you will thoroughly understand the necessity for the new traffic tunnel, and you may also glimpse the fact that the new tunnel may have to be duplicated in a few years.

Boston has been growing in spots for 100 years or more, but the spots have never been very well connected. The new traffic tunnel, with its approaches, will not only serve to connect all the spots that have been developed in Boston proper, but will link up Greater Boston in a most effective manner.

Post

West Roxbury Parkway Named After V. F. W.

The new parkway off Centre street near Weld in West Roxbury has been named the "Veterans of Foreign Wars Parkway," and will be dedicated at 11 a. m. on Columbus Day.

Mayor Curley has accepted an invitation to attend the dedication with Park Commissioner William Long, the Rev. Edward Ryan, pastor of the Holy Name Church, West Roxbury, and William J. Fallon of Brookline, who was responsible for naming the new parkway in honor of American veterans.

Walter G. Howard, state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, will assist in the dedication with the firing squad of the James Mahoney Post of Roxbury. All posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars have been invited to attend.

Globe 10/8/30

MAKING BOSTON OVER TO FIT THE TUNNEL

By A. J. PHILPOTT

With his arms folded across his chest, his head held high, and a look of indignation on his face, the bronze statue of Sam Adams on Dock sq seems—for the moment—as if demanding to know:

"Who has been bombarding the North End?"

For a portion of the North End looks very much as if it had been bombarded and partially wrecked.

But it is a peace bombardment to which the North End and a portion of East Boston, have been subjected. And there is little doubt but the echoes of that bombardment will be heard for many years to come in all sorts of beneficial ways.

For Boston has been seriously ill for many years, suffering from a traffic congestion that has been choking her. And now it is as if she had her tonsils removed so she can breathe more easily and get rid of the troubles that have been causing the traffic congestion from which she has been suffering.

That may be a figurative way of putting it, but it expresses the idea. For one no will dispute that Boston has been suffering from congestion in a shameful way and in order to restore her it was necessary to treat her rough—to tear down and build up on new lines.

And among other things, it was necessary first of all to bore a new tunnel—a traffic tunnel a mile long, under the harbor and extending from a point near the corner of Hanover and Cross sts, in the North End, straight across to a point in East Boston, coming out at Porter st.

That has been done. And now comes the approaches to this tunnel, on each side, which will relieve the traffic congestion going and coming from the north, and which—many believe—will give Boston a new lease of life—a new business and building boom and a future outlook that will not only benefit Boston but every city and town to the north and northwest of Boston—even unto the New Hampshire line—and beyond.

$6,000,000 More

For, bear in mind that in addition to the $16,000,000 which the tunnel and its immediate approaches in the city and East Boston is costing, the Commonwealth is spending $6,000,000 on widening and improving old approaches and in making new approaches from the north and northwest.

Roads from 80 to 100 feet in width, running straight as possible through uncongested territory, with the necessary bridges and passes, and connecting with the main highways from the North and Northwest, are in process of construction. And some of them are equal to the new Worcester highway.

And some of these roads will open up vast tracts of land that will surely be put to use and will open up possibilities such as have heretofore been undreamed of. And it may all come very suddenly when the vitalizing effects of this new freedom of traffic between the North Shore cities and towns, and those farther inland, is felt. Already it is being felt in the farther reaches of East Boston, in Revere and Saugus, and even in Lynn.

But first, let us see what it is liable to do for Boston—for the market district, the North End as a whole, and the West End.

Take a stroll down through Dock sq and North st to Cross st, to the point where the new tunnel comes out near Hanover st where a great, new square has been made, and where one of the finest municipal buildings in the city has been erected.

That building houses one of the largest police stations in the city and all of the offices in connection with the business and conduct of the new tunnel. It is an immense affair, and here also is the building through which fresh air is pumped into the tunnel. A similar building on the East Boston side sucks the foul air out of the tunnel.

This great new square into which the tunnel traffic will pour has some wonderful approaches. First there is Cross st, beginning at Haymarket sq and running in an almost straight line across the city to Atlantic av. That street is 100 feet wide, which means that all of the buildings on the eastern side of it have been torn down.

This new Cross st is destined to become one of the prize packages of the city before many years. It is not very difficult to vision all sorts of garages and filling stations around the new square and up and down Cross st—and perhaps a theatre or two, to say nothing of some hotels. For bear in mind that practically all traffic from the North and Northwest will pour in here

Help to Market District

North st runs along one side of this square and it also has been widened to 100 feet between the new square and Dock sq. This and the southern end of Cross st will help the traffic congestion of the entire market district. And as Hanover st is just around the corner from the new square, and as Haymarket sq is only about 100 yards farther down through Cross st, it is not difficult to see what this will mean to both Hanover st and Haymarket sq. especially as most of the subway cars from the southern end of the city come into the Haymarket sq station.

And if Chardon st is widened and is broken through to Haymarket sq, as proposed by Mayor Curley, this will bring Bowdoin sq and Cambridge st and the Northern Artery into direct contact with the new tunnel. All of which will have a direct bearing on the congestion on Tremont Row, Tremont st Court st and Washington st.

And what is more it is surely going to make some great and beneficial changes in the entire North End and in the entire West End.

A Changed North End

Great changes have been going on in the North End—almost unnoticed—for 30 years or more. It has been improved in many ways, and it is a population which is appreciative of the improvements.

It has a beautiful park which is being further extended and improved by means of a wide Prado, running from Hanover st, at a point opposite St Stephen's Church, to the Old North Church.

This Prado will be about 100 feet wide with a park in the center and with large vases along its entire length, and beautiful settees. It will be dedicated on Armistice Day.

This picturesque setting in the heart of the North End will very materially change its character, especially when the changes incident to the new tunnel are taken into consideration.

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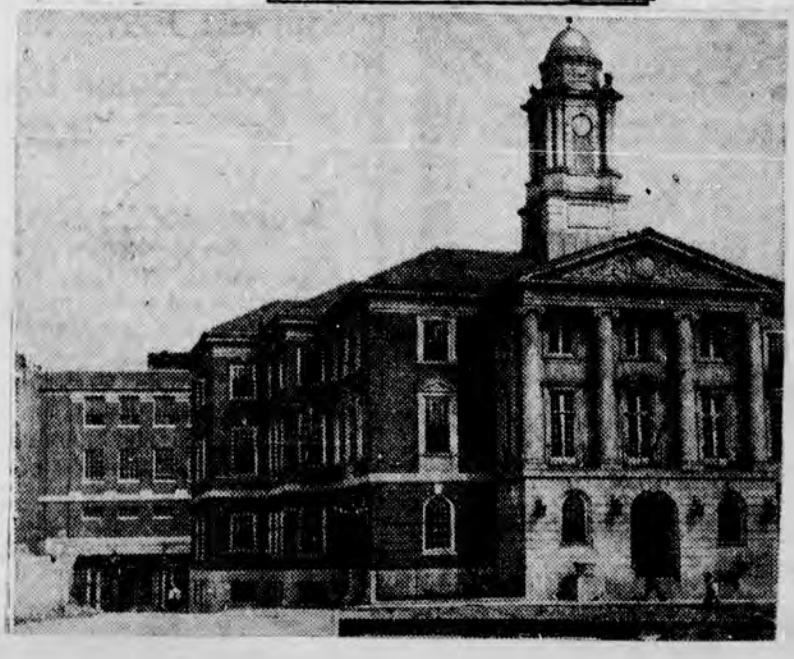
East Boston Exit at Porter and Havre Streets



CURLEY SEEKS MORE U. S. AID

Discusses With Ickes Public Works Funds

Mayor Claims Boston Entitled to $19,000,000 on Grand List

WASHINGTON, Oct 7—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston discussed with Secretary Ickes, Public Works Administrator, today, the allotment of Federal funds for public works in Boston.

The Mayor has taken the position that under the law the city can receive from the Public Works Admininstration an amount equivalent to 1 percent of the average assessed valuation in the last three years, which would be $19,000,000. Chairman Bartlett of the Massachusetts Emergency Board has placed a limit of $10,000,000 on the amount Boston could receive from that agency for local projects.

Mayor Curley said tonight that he had assurances from the Public Works Administrator that approval of expenditures for local projects would depend entirely on the character of the program which it is proposed to undertake in any given municipality.

"As I understand it," said Mayor Curley tonight, "if I presented a program involving the expenditure of 23 or 25 millions for the city it could and would be approved if it stood the test of expediency set forth by the Public Works Administration. The projects, of course, will be viewed from the standpoint of merit and public necessity."

The Mayor said further that on his return to Boston he would discuss the general subject of public works allotments for Boston with Chairman Bartlett of the State Board.

The Mayor saw Secretary Roper of the Interior Department and urged the assignment of vessels of the department and the Lighthouse Bureau to the Boston Navy Yard for repair work. He also discussed with officials of the Postoffice Department the renewal of the mail contract with the Cunard Line, a matter in which the Port Authority is concerned.

Mayor Curley denied explicitly that his visit to Washington at this time was in any way connected with his own personal political future. He did not see the President on this visit.

"I have told President Roosevelt that I was not concerned in any Federal appointment for myself until I had finished my term as Mayor of Boston," said Mayor Curley.

Globe 10/8/33

YOUNGMAN AIMS RAP AT NICHOLS

Attacks Ex-Mayor and Pleases Parkman Bloc

John Jackson Walsh Declares His Support of Parkman

William S. Youngman, Republican, and John Jackson Walsh, Democrat, both former candidates for Governor of Massachusetts, took a hand yesterday in the Boston Mayoralty campaign.

Mr Youngman, stating that he is not a resident of Boston, did not indorse any candidate for Mayor, but made a sharp attack on ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and his followers, and concluded his statement with the paragraph: "There are candidates for Mayor of Boston in this election, other than Mr Nichols, whose official conduct in the offices they have held has brought no unfavorable reflection on either the Democratic or the Republican party."

Mr Walsh, who was the Democratic nominee for Governor against Channing H. Cox in 1920, went further than Mr Youngman and announced his whole-hearted support of Senator Francis Parkman Jr for the Mayoralty.

Mr Youngman's statement is regarded by Parkman supporters as a practical indorsement of their candidate.

Mansfield Hits Foley

Dist Atty William J. Foley should not hold his office and be a candidate for Mayor at the same time, Frederick W. Mansfield, told a radio audience last night. Mr Mansfield said that the Boston Bar Association Council yesterday had criticized the administration of justice in Massachusetts, particularly Suffolk County, and "it would appear there was plenty of work for the district attorney to do in the office he holds."

Mansfield charged that Foley was neglecting his office and his duty to campaign for Mayor and said "he should withdraw from the contest and go back to his duties as district attorney or retire as district attorney and let some other man carry out his uncompleted job."

Mansfield said that Foley was doing just the thing for which he criticized Thomas C. O'Brien in 1925 when O'Brien, then district attorney, ran for Mayor. The speaker asserted that, because of Foley's office, the campaign might easily develop into a camaign of fear and terrorism. He said there is "abundant proof at hand that Mr Foley is now using the force of his office to further his interests as a candidate for Mayor. Undoubtedly, many of you have seen and read letters he has sent to jurors who served on criminal cases when he was district attorney."

Foley Talks

Mr Foley said last night that his candidacy is being indorsed by groups of every race and creed, that his fight is the fight of the people and that, "rather than the candidate of any group of profit-seekers, I shall triumph."

The Foley forces continued their efforts in a registration drive, particularly in South Boston. They reported that Ward 6, South Boston, a Foley stronghold, leads all wards in registration since the opening of outside places for that purpose.

Nichols Rallies

The financial condition of the city of Boston before, during, and after he was Mayor, was the topic of Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, another candidate, at rallies yesterday afternoon and evening. He spoke at the formal opening of the Women's Campaign Committee headquarters at 92 Tremont st. His wife was also a speaker.

"At a period of the greatest inflation in the history of the city, I took over the office of Mayor and I prepared for the deflation of the past three years," Ex-Mayor Nichols said. "Had I not taken drastic measures in the interest of economy and business efficiency the tax rate for this year might have been well beyond $40 on the thousand.

"Eight years ago, when I went in as Mayor, tax rates generally were on the increase, but I managed to make marked reductions while every city in Metropolitan Boston showed increases. And while reducing the tax rate I was able to do better work for the city in street improvements, the removal of waste, fire protection and protecting the public health than was being done in any other city in North America.

"I took on as Mayor the heaviest burden of debts and commitments authorized by the city in a generation. I discharged the heaviest obligations of the city incurred before I took office, and upon matters solely under my control I decreased the net debt.

"The depression, which is world wide, and other conditions which have arisen since I retired as Mayor of the city are matters which must be faced by the next Mayor of our city, and if the people generally are interested in the future prosperity and welfare of the municipality, and I believe they are, they will place in office a man whose experience equips him for the exacting duties as Mayor."

O'Connell Rallies

Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, speaking at three outdoor rallies in Dorchester, said that there will be one more candidate withdraw from the Mayoralty race before the final stages of the campaign.

He declared "some of my opponents are already on the ragged edge after a long campaign and they still have four weeks ahead of them. My own campaign is just getting into stride."

He said that on Monday he would discuss "the Foley candidacy as it shows its unfitness to me as a citizen and as an opposing candidate." He said he would make the address at Faneuil Hall and invited the district attorney to debate with him.

Judge Sullivan Talks

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, also a candidate, declared that the "City of Boston has been kicked about for a number of years by a couple of political dynasties until its resources are so depleted that the people must awaken or they will face conditions worst than Chicago and other bankrupt cities of the country."

Judge Sullivan said there is in Boston on one hand the political camp of Mayor Curley and on the other hand, the camp of Ex-Mayor Nichols, "commended, I presume, by the selectmen morning, afternoon and night Mayors of his administration."

Judge Sullivan said that as matters stand now, the next Mayor will undoubtedly be a minority Mayor. "I am not a candidate for the office as a part of somebody else's strategy. The number of candidates in the field at the present time may make the city appear utterly ridiculous but it calls attention to needed reforms—a runoff primary and a return to the system of the two-year recall. I propose to work for these reforms."

ADVERTISER

FOLEY AND Mansfield lead the Straw Ballot. Polling seven out of every 10 votes. And give rise to this moot question: Can either win? With the balance of the Democratic votes split up among the other entrants?

* * *

RUMOR HATH it that Mayor Curley will declare for Foley. It is put down here as rumor. Nothing more. The gentleman will speak for himself. In his own good time.

* * *

JUDGE MICHAEL H. SULLIVAN has opened attractive headquarters. In Province ct. With the American flag atmosphere of Liberty Loan days.

* * *

FORMER CONGRESSMAN O'Connell's headquarters may be found in the Parker House. Also Mansfield and Governor's Councillor Daniel M. Coakley. Ex-Mayor Nichols on Bromfield st. With an unobstructed view of City Hall. Senator Parkman in the National Shawmut Bank building. On the same floor with his law offices.

* * *

HENRY J. SULLIVAN writes: **"You will agree that I know my South Boston. At this very moment I can truthfully say that any banner but a Foley banner is an extremely rare sight here."**

* * *

THE CAMPAIGN MANAGER of Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the Boston school committee stops in to say: **"Mr. Reilly is a formidable candidate for mayor. No mater what the surface indications may now be, he will continue to grow in popular esteem. He can win and will win."**

* * *

GOVERNOR ELY, 'tis said, was disposed to put Republicans into the two good jobs at his disposal. Kenneth L. Nash of Weymouth to be judge of the Quincy District Court. And Edmund R. Dawing to be district-attorney of Norfolk county.

* * *

MR. NASH is a responsible cog in the G. O. P. State machine. Assistant judge at Quincy. Party leader in Weymouth. While Kenneth Johnson, another associate judge at Quincy, keeps the Republican machine running smoothly in Milton.

* * *

ATTORNEY MAURICE PALAIS has been highly recommended for a place as assistant United States attorney. Under Ford. Generously indorsed by Suffolk County Post of the American Legion. In recognition of his efforts in obtaining adjusted compensation for the soldiers. Upon their return from the front.

Post 10/8/33

BIG G. O. P. FIGHT OVER MAYORALTY

Youngman to Support Parkman—Hits at Nichols' Aides

Charging that he had been threatened with "political blackmail" unless he supported former Mayor Nichols' drive for re-election, former Lieutenant-Governor William S. Youngman, defeated Republican candidate for Governor in last year's State election, climbed aboard the mayoralty bandwagon of State Senator Henry Parkman last night.

NAMES GOULSTON

The sensational row in the G. O. P. ranks broke over Boston's mayoralty scramble last night as the Republican city committee was preparing to convene tomorrow to decide on its course of action in the Nov. 7 election, with three Republicans and five Democrats battling to succeed Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Youngman named Ernest J. Goulston, well-known advertising man, as the person who threatened him with "political blackmail," but he declined to explain the character of the alleged threat or the manner in which it was delivered.

Saw Youngman at Mayfair

In his public endorsement of the Parkman candidacy, Youngman described Goulston as "the man whom Governor Fuller dubbed the 'afternoon Mayor' of Boston during the Nichols administration." Youngman explained that as a resident now of Brookline, he did not want to project himself into Boston's campaign, but the alleged threat forced him to speak out.

Goulston was quick in his retort, however, last night. "The only place I saw William Sterling Youngman," stated Goulston, "was at the bar of the Mayfair on Stuart street last night. Knowing that he had claimed to be an ardent prohibitionist all his life, I wondered what he was doing there." Youngman, when asked if he had seen Goulston at the Mayfair, declined to reply.

Walsh Joins Parkman Forces

Youngman was the second gubernatorial nominee to join the Parkman forces, for earlier in the day, Attorney John Jackson Walsh, Democratic candidate for Governor 13 years ago, announced his support of the Back Bay Senator.

Youngman, in his formal statement, publicly announcing the threat charges, said, "Despite the fact that I do not vote in Boston this year, my support has been requested for Malcolm E. Nichols for Mayor. This request was made in a note purporting to come from an official of the Republican party organization of Boston, and on official stationery. As a non-resident, I had carefully refrained from projecting myself in any way into the present mayoralty fight. But now something else has happened which I cannot overlook.

Threatened With Blackmail

"Last night," said Youngman, "a man whom Governor Fuller dubbed the 'afternoon Mayor' of Boston during the Nichols administration, threatened me with political blackmail if I did not support Nichols. Therefore, I feel that I must speak out. Nichols, Innes and other notorious characters belonging to the clan of get-rich-quick politicians are a menace to the public welfare. Only the racketeers would welcome a return of the puppet show by Innes, Bottomley, Ernie Goulston and Nichols in the Mayor's office," said Youngman in his statement.

Calls on Foley to Retire

In the Democratic bracket, Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield called upon District Attorney William J. Foley to retire either from the mayoralty race or from his office of county prosecutor, alleging that Foley had threatened Mayor Curley unless the latter helped him in the campaign.

Mansfield charged that not only had Assistant District Attorney Frank G. Volpe of Middlesex county criticised Foley's administration, but that the Boston Bar Association yesterday adopted a report recommending that immediate steps be taken to overhaul the process by which Suffolk county jurors are now selected.

"There is abundant proof at hand," said Mansfield, in a radio campaign last night, "that Mr. Foley is now using the force of his office to further his interests as a candidate for Mayor," said Attorney Mansfield, charging that the district attorney had sent campaign letters to jurors who served on criminal cases.

Foley Ignores Attacks

District Attorney Foley declined last night to respond to the attacks of his opponents in the campaign at this time, but indicated that his counter-offensive would start at "the proper time."

Instead, he devoted his attention to the work of registering new voters and putting back on the eligible lists those who have been dropped since the last election. Since the registration drive opened, he claimed, more voters had been registered in South Boston than in any other section of the city.

Speaking on the endorsement of his candidacy for Mayor by the Lithuanian Citizens Association of Boston, District Attorney Foley said last night: "This endorsement clearly indicates that persons of every race and creed are anxious to get behind my candidacy in this fight. Here in South Boston, the indications are that I shall be unanimously endorsed on Nov. 7, when the ballots are cast. This is a fight of the people and as their candidate, rather than the candidate of any group of profit-seekers, I shall triumph," said Foley.

O'Connell to Start Radio Talks

Speaking at three out-door rallies at Dorchester last night former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell predicted that Boston's mayoralty race this year would simmer down to a seven-cornered event, promising that one more candidate would drop out before the ballots go to the printers.

"Some of my opponents are already on the ragged edge and they still have four long weeks ahead of them," smiled O'Connell. "My own campaign is just getting into stride, as planned. I shall inaugurate my radio talks Monday night, when I shall speak over WNAC in a full discussion of the Foley candidacy as it shows its unfitness to me as a citizen and an opposing candidate.

"I shall make the same address in Faneuil Hall, a half-hour later and invite the district attorney to come to the hall and take up with me anything to which he desires to make a personal protest," former Congressman O'Connell announced.

Former Mayor Nichols, opening headquarters of the Nichols-for-Mayor women's campaign committee at 92 Tremont street, discussed the financial condition of the city before a group of 500 women, including Mrs. Nichols.

He contended that Boston's tax rate would have been $40 instead of $32.80 if he had not installed drastic measures of economy and efficiency at City Hall during his regime as Mayor.

"Eight years ago when I went in as Mayor, tax rates generally were on the increase," said former Mayor Nichols, "but I managed to make marked reductions while every other city in Metropolitan Boston showed increases. And while reducing the tax rate I was able to do better work for the city in street improvements, the removal of waste, fire prevention and protecting the public health than was being done in any other city of North America," said Nichols.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester Court, speaking in the interests of his mayoralty candidacy, protested that the next Mayor of Boston would undoubtedly be a minority mayor.

"Two Political Dynasties"

"The political situation in Boston, in my opinion," he said, "is purposely fogged and befuddled by a number of candidates; by withdrawals and proposed withdrawals, schemes and tactics designed to confuse the population and to focus attention on anything but good government. On one hand is the political camp of Mr. Curley. On the other hand is the camp of Mr. Nichols, commanded, I presume, by the celebrated morning, afternoon and night mayors of his administration," said Judge Sullivan, complaining "the city has been kicked about for years by a couple of political dynasties, until its resources are depleted and it faces conditions worse than Chicago.

TRAVELER

MAYORAL RACE IN FINAL MONTH

Several Large Blocs of Votes Still Officially Unattached

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Boston's mayoralty campaign swings into its final month with several large blocs of votes still unofficially attached.

To which of the eight candidates will the support of Mayor Curley go?

Who will get the indorsement of the Good Government Association?

How about the Democratic leaders such as Joseph A. Maynard, John F. Fitzgerald, Joseph J. Mulhern, Joseph Finnegan, Edward F. McLaughlin, John W. McCormack and John J. Douglass?

Observers of the local situation hope to get an answer to at least two of these questions before another week is past.

The candidates hope to succeed in warming up the fight soon. Former Congressman Joseph E. O'Connell hopes to add his bit in this direction tonight by an attack on Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley at Faneuil Hall.

"STRICTLY PARTY LINES"

Foley says he is "battling on strictly party lines" because he believes that "the indications today are that my chief opponent in this contest is a real Republican—Senator Parkman."

Foley also says:

"The chief aim of the national Democratic administration is a return of prosperity and confidence in the government. I believe in that aim and I believe that Boston is the greatest city in the country for a demonstration of true support. Only through my election can this be done.

"Every Democrat should vote Nov. 7 and it is out duty now to see to it that every eligible is registered so that this may be accomplished. With registration work out of the way we can then devote our attention to the other issues so vital t othe success of this contest."

Malcolm E. Nichols attacks the suggestion of the Good Government Association for abolition of the office of mayor and challenges several of his opponents to state their position on this matter.

Among the indorsements of Nichols most recently announced are those of: William H. Breen, Joseph M. Sullivan, Fred J. McLaughlin, Carroll L. Meins and Mrs. Valerjar Nurczunska.

WANTS HONEST MAYOR

Sullivan is a former member of the city council, Meins a former representative, McLaughlin a member of the Democratic state committee and Mrs. Nurczunska, president of the Polish-American Women's Club.

Frederick W. Mansfield says Boston needs the election of an honest mayor, who will save to the city millions of dollars "which have heretofore gone into the pockets of the political pirates."

The ward 7 Tammany Club of South Boston is reported by the Mansfield headquarters to have indorsed their candidate, together with John F. Doherty, former legislator, Edward U. Lee and others.

The John P. Shepard Associates of Charlestown, an organization of 200 men and women formed by ex-Representative John P. Shepard, today indorsed the Mansfield candidacy.

TRANSCRIPT 10/9/33

Fuller Seen as Possibility for President?

Capital Observers Think that Return to Governorship Might Lead Higher

Bay Stater Not Liked by Old Guard

But This Is Seen as More of an Asset than a Liability

Washington, Oct. 9 (A.P.)—More than local interest has been aroused by the recent announcement of former governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts that he would seek the Republican nomination for governor in 1934. Those politicians from other sections who are keeping a weather eye on Massachusetts are looking ahead, of course, to bigger things than the governorship. And in Fuller they see many of the qualifications they believe will be essential to Republican candidates for national office for the next few years or so.

At present there is a bare handful of Republican governors in the country and none of them are what might be called national celebrities. Fuller at least is widely known as the governor who let Bartolomeo Vanzetti and Nicola Sacco go to the electric chair in one of the most sensational cases in history. Furthermore, Fuller is unpopular with the Republican old guard. This, not a few observers believe, will be more of an asset than a liability when the Republicans launch their drive to oust the Democrats. Sizing him up now, the prognosticators believe it far from improbable that Fuller may loom large in the national picture if he is elected governor and if, while in office, he is favored by good political "breaks." They point out that he already has been mentioned for the vice presidency in previous conventions.

Meanwhile, however, Massachusetts politicians are still unconvinced that Fuller will make the race when the time comes. Consequently, some surprises are being held in abeyance. Bay State Republicans, so New Englanders here are told, are far from unanimous in a desire to hand the gubernatorial honors to the present Republican lieutenant governor, Gaspar G. Bacon. A potential revolt in Massachusetts Republican ranks against the Bacon-Saltonstall-Lodge type of candidate is reported in confidential whispers here to be gaining steady momentum, with some erstwhile "regulars" considering public indorsement of Fuller once they are convinced he will enter the lists against Bacon.

While the Republicans are looking things over and sizing up prospects for success in 1934, no promising candidate has shown any willingness to essay the task of wresting from Senator David I. Walsh the seat he has occupied since 1928. A few months ago the word from Massachusetts was to the effect Walsh might have his troubles in the campaign ahead of him. Right now the "wise" money rides on Walsh.

Among the matters Mayor James M. Curley failed to mention on his last visits to Washington was his recommendation to Postmaster General Farley that former Representative Peter Tague be installed as postmaster in Boston when incumbent Hurley's present commission expires. Last spring, Senator Walsh indicated that he favored retention of Hurley, who rose from the ranks to become chief executive of the Boston postal district.

CURLEY FLIES HOME, TALKS COMPROMISE

Ghost

Hints Agreement in Sight on Public Works Fund

Confident that an agreement would be reached that will permit public works projects to get under way in Boston at an early date, Mayor James M. Curley arrived home late yesterday afternoon from a series of conferences in Washington.

The Mayor conferred with Secretary of the Interior Ickes and other directors of the public works program and was satisfied not only that action will be speeded up for the Boston projects, but that there would be greater progress throughout the entire country.

Asked concerning his plans to raise the Boston allotment from $10,000,000 to $19,000,000, Mayor Curley said he was informed that no definite sums were allocated and the plans depended entirely upon the program of cities in conformity with the rules laid down by Washington and State authorities.

Mayor Curley had declined to go ahead with any program after his Huntington-av subway plan was rejected, but he indicated last night that a compromise may be effected that will enable this city to benefit by Federal grants. He refused to discuss the plan in detail, but said sometning may develop today.

The Mayor arrived at Boston Airport by plane from Washington at 5 p m.

WELCOME LUNCHEON FOR ALEXANDER BRIN

200 Hear Editor Contrast Roosevelt and Hitler

Fully 200 friends of Alexander Brin, who returned from an extensive tour of Europe last week, tendered him a "welcome home" luncheon at Hotel Bradford yesterday afternoon. Since he left with his wife last June, Mr Brin has visited a large number of countries, made contacts with many German refugees and spent a short time in one of Germany's big cities.

Samuel Kalesky acted as master of ceremonies and introduced as the first speaker Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel of the city, representing Mayor Curley, who welcomed Mr and Mrs Brin back. Samuel B. Finkel, president of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, and Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, an old friend of Mr Brin, also spoke.

Globe 10/9/33

CURLEY AWAITS G. G. A. CHOICE

To Make Statement on Race for Mayor Later

In a bright, breezy discourse to City Hall reporters this afternoon as he got back to work much refreshed after his latest excursion to Washington, Mayor Curley indicated clearly that he awaits only the action of his dearest political enemy among all local civic bodies—the Good Government Association—and then he will himself publicly take a position in Boston's tangled Mayoralty campaign.

The "Goo-Goo" executive committee ets at its School-st headquarters next Friday afternoon, Mr Curley is informed. He expects that the committee at that meeting will finally select, if not announce, its candidate for Mayor, as between Frederick W. Mansfield and Senator Henry Parkman. Mr Curley is certain, he says, that Mansfield will carry the G. G. A. colors again this season.

"Then, Mr Curley, is it fair to state that, if Mansfield is to be the G. G. A. man, you will line the Curley forces up with either Dist Atty Foley or Joseph F. O'Connell?" Mr Curley was asked.

With a sphynx-like smile, Mr Curley replied: "No, I wouldn't put it flatly that way. All I'm saying is that, after the G. G. A. indicates its choice for Mayor, I'll have a little something to say about who I think is the ablest man in the field to administer the people's affairs here and spend $300,000,000 of taxpayers' money through the four years to come."

Then, in a humorous aside, Mr Curley remarked that "it may not be too late for Curley himself to enter this contest as a candidate. The late great Sherman L. Whipple once confided to me his conviction that that proviso of the city charter which forbids a Mayor from becoming a candidate immediately to succeed himself is unconstitutional. Really I should like to have a test of this."

A good many folk think that Senator Henry Parkman, with a relative by marriage as a member of the G. G. A. steering committee, still has the inside chance on the organization's nomination. Asked why he thinks Mansfield will eventually be picked, Mr Curley answered:

"Want to Play Safe"

"The Good Government Association is always for expediency—never for principle. They brutally urged my friend Judge Michael H. Sullivan to enter this campaign, and now they are to abandon both Sullivan and Parkman. They do this because Mansfield appears to be gaining a little, and they wish to play safe with a Democrat, rather than support Parkman or Sullivan."

"You boys know I never did admire that G. G. A. gang. They're gamblers, all!" His Honor observed, solemnly.

Present as the Mayor talked was Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the city Street Commission, smiling cheerily and looking none the worse for his brief dip into the present Mayoralty campaign. If there was, or is, any friction between Mr Curley and Glynn over the latter's having pulled out of the running, in which his candidacy was believed to be sponsored by Mr Curley, there was no outward sign of it.

In this connection, however, it is remarkable that the Mansfield camp is making definite claim today to the support, Nov 7, of School Committee Chairman William A. Reilly, who lately withdrew from the fight after he had entered it as a candidate.

Seeking some light as to whether Mr Curley, in Washington, had any conference which might have a vital bearing upon the local campaign, a reporter asked Mr Curley if he had talked with President Roosevelt on this visit. Mr Curley said that, recognizing that Mr Roosevelt is a pretty busy man with national and international affairs, he did not visit the President this time. He did visit the White House at his last trip to the Capital.

"Did you talk with Postmaster General Farley this time?" Mr Curley was asked.

"Yes," Mr Curley said.

"Did you discuss the Boston Mayoralty campaign?", another reporter questioned.

"No, I didn't," Mr Curley replied, "I though to myself, I thought, now Mr. Farley has two handsful in the New York city Mayoralty fight. And, by gollies, if anybody bothers Jim Farley with the Boston Mayoralty situation, it won't be Curley. That's all!"

Believe Curley Holds Whip Hand

With the approach of Nov 7, there is increasing conviction among the voters that Curley holds the whip-hand again in this contest. If he declares later for Foley, many thoughtful Democratic politicians think that Foley will easily beat the G. G. A. nominee and walk into City Hall, because Foley today has the basic strength.

A majority of these same political clairvoyants think that if Mr Curley were publicly to declare himself for Joseph F. O'Connell, the Curley cohorts would split as between Foley and Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Republican, giving Nichols enough strength plus what he has on his own popularity, from the Innes influence, and indirectly from the Coakley forces, to win the victory.

TRAVELER

MANSFIELD ASKS FOR HONEST MAN

Parkman Spokesman Says 7 Candidates Are Men Of Sobriety

FOLEY SAYS ATTACKS PUT HIM IN FRONT

Boston's eight candidates for mayor rushed about to rallies, club meetings and house parties in the city last night, each to speak in his own behalf, and all protesting they would engage in no personalities.

Frederick W. Mansfield said that an honest man would have to be the next mayor if the city employes were to get back their 15 pe ent. wage cut, and John Jackson Walsh, speaking for Henry Parkman, Jr., said seven of the eight candidates were men of sobriety, prefacing this remark with an assertion that his audience would "listen in vain for any disparaging language from me."

William J. Foley, district attorney, declared he was being attacked from every quarter, a situation he took to be an indication of his own strength.

"Two of the candidates," said Foley, "have already spoken their attacks on me, and a third advises me he intends doing so. This clearly indicates I am the front runner in this race and being in that position, it is my intention to remain there. My promises to the people are genuine."

An editorial in the publication of the Good Government Association, advocating abolition of the office of mayor, was used by Malcolm E. Nichols, former mayor, against Mansfield and Judge Michael H. Sullivan. These candidates, Nichols said, should own up whether they, seeking the endorsement of the association, subscribed to its view that the office of mayor should be eliminated. Yesterday, Dr. Charles E. Mackey, a member of the school committee, pledged Nichols his support.

Mansfield, in his speeches, charged Nichols and Mayor Curley with trying to wreck his campaign, and said Charles Innes was backing Nichols.

TO DISCUSS FOLEY

Joseph F. O'Connell, former congressman, announced he would "discuss" Foley and his public record tomorrow. O'Connell put his pleas for election on the basis that the outcome of the election would directly affect thousands in their taxes, rents, home life, service from the city and otherwise.

Senator Parkman concentrated on groups of young campaign workers, telling them "the city has been governed long enough by groups and cliques which think you and I are too young to be taken seriously. Some of these groups and cliques are corrupt. Some of them are merely blind to the real needs of the city."

The old line leaders, the senator said, did not believe "that any real revolution against stupidity and corruption can be accomplished." "I believe in this revolution and shall lead it," he said.

CURLEY ARRIVES

Back from Washington to Take Hand In Mayoral Campaign

Mayor Curley arrived home by plane yesterday from Washington, apparently ready to take an active part in the Boston mayoralty campaign.

Asked which candidate he would support he said: "I won't know until the middle of the week. At present it's a guess."

In Washington, Mayor Curley conferred with Secretary of the Interior Ickes concerning the allotment of NRA funds for public works in Boston. After his conference the mayor agreed that the city cannot go ahead with an NRA program of public works without consent of the state. He added that he intends to co-operate fully with the state emergency finance board which aroused his ire by opposing his plan for an $8,500,000 subway under Huntington avenue.

During their stay in Washington the mayor and his daughter, Mary, attended the final exciting games of the world series.

Post 10/9/33

CURLEY TO TAKE PART IN CONTEST

Will Name Candidate He Will Pick During Week

Mayor Curley, after flying home from Washington in the fast time of three hours and three-quarters, last night made known his decision to take a stand in Boston's mayoralty campaign among the three Republicans and five Democrats seeking to succeed him at City Hall.

ON ABOUT WEDNESDAY

Questioned regarding persistent reports that he would lend the strength of his personal organization to the candidacies of either District Attorney William J. Foley or former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, the Mayor replied, "That's a guess. I won't know until the middle of the week."

Fresh from the excitement of the final games of the World's Series, which he attended with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, at Washington, the Mayor asked for more time to consider the prospects of the city election, now four weeks away.

Drops "Hands Off" Policy

He made it plain that he had abandoned his "hands-off" policy in the campaign, and would join hands with other Democratic leaders in the city behind a strong candidate.

His friends insisted that since the withdrawal of Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the school committee, the Mayor's choice for a successor would be limited to Foley or O'Connell, as the remaining six candidates in the field were either registered Republicans or public critics of the Mayor's administration.

Abandons Subway Idea

In addition to his efforts to bring harmony to the Democratic ranks, the Mayor also announced his intention of peaceful co-operation with the State Emergency Finance Board, which recently rejected his proposal to construct an $8,500,000 subway under Huntington avenue.

Following conferences with the public works administration leaders at Washington, the Mayor agreed that the city could not go ahead with an NRA programme of public works without first obtaining authority from the State.

Board Perfectly Legal

Commenting on Worcester reports contending that the creation of the State Emergency Finance Board was unconstitutional, Mayor Curley said: "The Legislature delegated to the State board its legal authority to prescribe the amounts that the municipalities of the Commonwealth might borrow outside the debt limits. It is perfectly legal and proper. Without State permission, no city can go ahead with its programme. That's definite," the Mayor said.

"The amount that any city could borrow would be determined by its ability to pay," the Mayor said, adding that the State board in Massachusetts was the judge in each case under the law.

Land at Airport at 5

The Mayor and his daughter landed at the East Boston airport at 5 o'clock last night, flying from Washington in the plane owned by Adriel Bird of Boston.

"We made it in 3¾ hours, including a stop at Newark for a few minutes," he said. He will return to his City Hall desk this morning.

MANSFIELD FOR G. G. A. CANDIDATE

Selection Friday Is Assured, Say Informed

The Good Government Association will make formal announcement this week of its selection of Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield to carry its banner, its prestige and its financial support in Boston's eight-cornered mayoralty race, it was confidently predicted last night by leaders in reform circles here.

DECIDE FRIDAY

State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of the Back Bay, while considered a made-to-measure candidate for G. G. A. support under normal conditions, was listed as holding but an "outside chance" by friendly members of the organization, last night.

Mansfield's admirers pointed out that he had waged the fight for the Good Government group in the 1929 city election when other leaders refused to oppose Mayor Curley, and that he merited the G. G. A. support this year, when the group has a chance to back a winner.

To make its final decision the executive committee of the Good Government Association will meet Friday night at its headquarters, 44 School street, and prepare for a vigorous campaign in support of its candidate for three weeks to election Nov. 7.

Parkman to Stay in

Whether he receives the Good Government endorsement or not, Senator Parkman will continue his fight and go before the voters on election day. Members of the G. G. A. have been urging that he turn his support to Attorney Mansfield, but their efforts have been in vain.

The Republican city committee will meet tonight to consider the possibilities of former Mayor Nichols, Senator Parkman and former State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, the three Republicans in the mayoralty contest, but it was indicated that the G. O. P. organization in Boston would reach no decision at this time.

The Democratic city committee has again put off its proposed meeting to endorse one of the five Democratic candidates for Mayor. President John W. Newman announced that the committee will confine its efforts to the registration of voters until Oct. 18, and then take up the question of mayoralty candidates.

Flays Charter Change

Giving up any expectation of receiving Good Government support as a "compromise candidate," former Mayor Nichols last night denounced the Good Government proposal for a city charter change to give Boston a city manager.

"I entirely disagree with this Good Government proposal, as outlined in its official publication, City Affairs, and I challenge Attorney Mansfield and Judge Michael H. Sullivan, who are seeking the Good Government endorsement, to answer this question: If either of you were elected Mayor of Boston, would you favor the city manager plan?"

Attorney Mansfield continued his attacks upon Mayor Curley and former Mayor Nichols and sought to connect Attorney Charles H. Innes, Republican leader, with the mayoralty campaign of District Attorney Foley.

Links Innes and Foley

"Charlie Innes, who is backing Mr. Nichols, was backing William J. Foley eight years ago when he won the office of district attorney," asserted Attorney Mansfield, charging that Innes put Charles G. Keene in the fight as a Republican candidate for district attorney to help Foley to win.

District Attorney Foley, addressing a number of meetings at Charlestown, Dorchester and South Boston, last night, told his audiences that he welcomed the attacks being directed at him by his rivals in the mayoralty race. "It is plain that they all regard me as the outstanding candidate in the contest. They know that I am winning in a walkaway, and so they resort to calling names as their last weapon of attack. But the voters won't be fooled by that type of campaigning," he said.

Will Discuss Foley

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell held a number of mayoralty meetings last night at Brighton and Roslindale and invited the public to attend his campaign meeting tonight at Faneuil Hall, where he will discuss the candidacy and public record of District Attorney Foley.

"While there has been much importance attached to the political lineup in the mayoralty campaign," said O'Connell, "the thinking voters of Boston are saying to themselves 'How is the election of mayor going to affect me personally?' To that question there is only one answer. The great mass of voters of Boston are to be affected in their taxes, their rents, their home-life, their service from the city and in countless other ways. The people are not going to be unacquainted with issues or candidates when they finally go to the polls. I will discuss the records of each aspirant for the office of Mayor in a series of addresses, taking the candidates in alphabetical order," promised the former Congressman.

Globe 10/9/33

CURLEY TO TAKE CAMPAIGN STAND

Will Make Announcement Within Two Weeks

Mayor, Back From Washington, Gives His Assurance

Definite assurance that Mayor Curley will take a stand in the campaign to elect his successor as Mayor of Boston was made by the Mayor last night upon his return from Washington, but he will keep his counsel until the latter part of next week.

The Mayor refused to be drawn into the campaign at the present stage, one month from election day, but he said he would have something to say before two weeks from now. The attitude of the Mayor has been the subject of considerable speculation.

While certain candidates have linked him as favorable to the candidacy of Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, who preceded him in office, it is considered very doubtful if he will take any steps to help the candidacy of a Republican.

For weeks there had been talk that the Administration at Washington would take cognizance of the Boston campaign to prevent word going out that a strongly Democratic city had elected a Republican Mayor.

When Postmaster Gen James A. Farley was here for the dedication of the Postoffice, he indicated the Administration would keep its hands off local politics.

Choice Limited to Two

It is believed that Mayor Curley will be forced by circumstances to indorse, at least for the purposes of record, one of the Democratic candidates and his choice is necessarily limited to Dist Atty William J. Foley and Ex-Congressman Joseph P. O'Connell.

The three other Democratic candidates, Frederick W. Mansfield, Judge Michael H. Sullivan and Daniel H. Coakley are outspoken anti-Curley men. O'Connell and Foley have not referred to the present city administration in their campaign speeches, but O'Connell has been bitter against Foley and announced last night that he will devote his radio speech tonight to an attack on the District Attorney.

The Foley forces are confident that Mayor Curley will support the District Attorney and count on this support to bring department heads and city employes into their camp in such numbers that victory will be assured.

Mayor Curley was noncommittal last night about the candidacies and withdrawals of Theodore A. Glynn and William Arthur Reilly, both of whom were considered Curley candidates. He remarked, sagaciously if not facetiously, "Yes, they were in and now they are out."

An interesting development in the campaign, construed by the Foley forces as indicative of the front-position of their candidate, has been the sudden attacks made on the District Attorney. For two nights Mr Mansfield, who is admittedly strong, has centered his attack on Foley and charged that he was breaking his pledge by running for another office before his term as District Attorney had expired.

Mr O'Connell promises to make an issue of Foley's public record in his speeches tonight and will amplify his radio remarks at a rally at Faneuil Hall.

Nichols' Campaign

Ex-Mayor Nichols claimed to have penetrated Foley strength in South Boston through the aid of Dr Charles E. Mackey, a member of the School Committee. Dr Mackey, accompanied by a delegation of South Boston residents, called upon Mr Nichols and assured him of their support and promised to canvass the entire South Boston district in his behalf.

Nichols, at meetings yesterday, shot questions at Mr Mansfield and Judge Sullivan, relative to their stand on the proposed plan of the Good Government Association to abolish the office of Mayor.

Mr Nichols said he disagreed with the G. G. A. proposal and promised to oppose legislation abolishing the office of Mayor.

The Nichols headquarters announced that representatives of Italian, Polish, Syrian and Armenian headquarters called on Mr Nichols yesterday and offered support.

Dist Atty Foley adhered to his plan to ignore attacks for the present at least, but his workers indicated that he will begin a counter-offensive when he goes on the radio the night registration ends, Oct 17, and the campaign gets under way, with the election lists closed

Foley spoke to members of his committee at the Hotel Statler, and also in Charlestown and South Boston. He said two of his opponents have already attacked him and a third promises to do so today.

"This clearly indicates that I am a front runner in this race and being in that position it is my intention to remain there," he said. "The era of gang-controlled city politics is at an end. Boston should be governed for the best interest of all its people and not for the benefit of the privileged few."

O'Connell Talks

Mr O'Connell, at meetings in Brighton and Roslindale, said the most important question for the voter to consider is, "How is the election of Mayor going to affect me, personally?" The answer he said is, "The great mass of voters of Boston are to be affected in their taxes, their rents, their home-life, their service from the city and countless other ways."

Senator Parkman, addressing various groups of young campaign workers yesterday, declared the city has been governed long enough "by groups and cliques which think you and I are too young to be taken seriously."

He said some of his opponents are not interested in any kind of Government "but the old grafting, political kind."

John Jackson Walsh, once Democratic candidate for Governor, spoke on the radio in behalf of the candidacy of Senator Parkman last night. He said Senator Parkman is the only man with a real chance of election, who is free of entangling alliances.

"His chief Republican opponent," he said, referring to Mr Nichols, "is woefully enmeshed in obligations to political groups who are little interested in the general welfare and are no credit to the Republican party."

Mr Mansfield spoke at rallies in Dorchester, Roxbury and East Boston, and said that for every million dollars an honest Mayor can save at City Hall, 50 cents can be deducted from the tax rate. He said the big portion of the current rate is due to indebtedness incurred under administrations of the past 12 years.

Mr Mansfield linked Mr Nichols and Mr Foley for the first time, declaring that "Charles Innes, who is backing Mr Nichols, was backing William J. Foley eight years ago when he won the district attorneyship from Thomas C. O'Brien, but, in order for him to win that campaign, it was necessary to put in somebody to take away the Republican vote from O'Brien, and Charlie Innes put into that fight Mr Keefe, and Mr Keefe took just enough votes from O'Brien to elect Foley as district attorney."

WARNS THAT BOSTON MUST CUT EXPENSES

Chamber of Commerce Says Ruinous Taxes Loom

Boston must cut its costs deeply next year or impose "a ruinous tax burden" is the warning issued in an editorial entitled, "No Relaxation in the Fight for Economy in Government," appearing in the current issue of Boston Business, official publication of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Expressing the views of the chamber, the editorial says that the "threat of an upward turn in Boston's taxes next year, after several years of increase and only one year of an altogether too slight a decrease, is indeed alarming."

"The experience of this year," the editorial continues, "has shown that the artificial device of borrowing money has the aftermath of repayment with interest. The use of this device has been necessary largely because of the failure to effect the genuine economies which could have been made. To continue on a borrowing basis for current costs is clearly the road to bankruptcy."

The editorial said present signs point to even more critical problems next year than in 1933, with the likelihood of an increase in the city's requirements for expenditure and a decrease in its receipts, with the result that the property tax will go up.

"Considering the certainty that assessed valuations must continue the decline started in 1931, the tax rate outlook is very bad," the editorial said.

Post 10/9/33

CHAMBER SEES HUB TAX RISE

Either Ruinous Rates or Deep Cuts Forecast

The city government of Boston next year has the choice of imposing a ruinous tax burden or of cutting its costs deeply, according to an editorial entitled "No Relaxation in the Fight for Economy in Government," appearing in the current issue of Boston Business, official publication of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

ALARMED AT INCREASE

In expressing the views of the Boston Chamber of Commerce the editorial says that the threat of an upward turn in Boston's taxes next year, after several years of increase and only one year of an altogether too slight a decrease is indeed alarming.

"After much storm and strife, Boston's 1933 tax rate was reduced by $2.70, to $32.80. Current requirements came down from the high peak of $79,000,000 in 1932 to $73,000,000 in 1933. Within a very short time, the new year will come around. The city government, under a new administration, will then have to prepare its budget and lay out its financial structure for 1934.

Must Continue Reductions

"How much can we forecast at this time as to conditions next year? Nothing definite, but enough to indicate that no sinecure awaits the new Mayor. In fact, present signs point to even more critical problems than in 1933. Candidates for public office who still feel that easy votes can be obtained by promising liberal expenditures, should take warning that practical limitations are liable to prevent them from carrying out their promises.

"While optimism is returning, it should not be taken advantage of to commit our governments to a return of the days of reckless expenditure. The reductions in public expenditures which were necessary during the last two years, must continue in 1934 if we are going to keep our governments and our taxpayers solvent.

Protest Oppressive Burden

"Citizens who have protested the oppressive burden of taxation during the depression, are not going to be lulled into silence by the upswing in business conditions and by the small tax rate reduction made in 1933.

"We itemize and comment briefly upon some of the problems with which city officials in Boston must deal next year.

"1—City, county and school budgets. In 1933, salary reductions, lower prices, postponement of certain repairs and purchases, and non-filling of vacancies, brought these budgets down to $45,600,000, exclusive of relief expenditures. This was a reduction of $6,700,000 from 1932.

Threat of Inflation

"With prices and cost of living rising and the threat of inflation still with us, it will be difficult to prevent an increase in these budgets in 1934, unless city officials go much further in retrenchment policies than they did this year.

"2—Relief expenditures. In 1933, the city is providing over $14,000,000 for this purpose, of which $9,675,000 was included in its budget, $3,800,000 is to be borrowed and the balance comes from employees' contributions. These expenditures have commenced to decline, but at a very slow rate.

"Although it is fairly certain that in 1934, the city will not have to provide so large an amount, at the same time, it is not likely to obtain permission to borrow for this purpose, so the budget allowance may be reduced slightly if at all.

Elevated Finances Improve

"3—Debt requirements. A large increase from the 1933 figure of $10,110,000 appears certain in 1934. First payments on the municipal relief loan of $3,500,000 and the supplementary welfare loan of $3,800,000 must be made in 1934.

"4—Elevated deficit. The recent improvement in Elevated finances gives hope that the 1933 deficit assessment of $1,920,000 will not be exceeded and that a small reduction will occur.

"5—Receipts other than the property tax. In 1933, these receipts totalled approximately $16,000,000. They were bolstered up by the federal public welfare grant of $2,000,000 and the municipal relief loan of $3,500,000. Chances are against repeating these special devices.

Property Tax Will Go Up

"On the other hand, the city's share of income taxes from the State may increase $2,000,000, due to the new tax on dividends of domestic corporations. The hope of substantial increases in other items of receipts is not strong at this time.

"We thus have a likelihood of an increase in the city's requirements for expenditure and a decrease in its receipts, with the result that the property tax will go up. Considering the certainty that assessed valuations must continue the decline started in 1931, the tax rate outlook is very bad.

Genuine Economies Fail

"The threat of an upward turn in Boston's taxes next year, after several years of increase and only one year of an altogether too slight a decrease, is indeed alarming. The return of better economic conditions must not be retarded by the blight of unnecessarily high taxes.

"There must be no relaxation in the fight for economy in government, by which way lower taxes are the most certain to be obtained. The experience of this year has shown that the artificial device of borrowing money has the aftermath of repayment with interest.

"The use of this device has been necessary largely because of the failure to effect the genuine economies which could have been made. To continue on a borrowing basis for current costs is clearly the road to bankruptcy. The city government next year has the choice of imposing a ruinous tax burden or of cutting its costs deeply."

Globe 10/9/33

MAYOR CURLEY VISITS THE JACOB RUPPERT, GIVES HER N. R. A. FLAG

MAYOR CURLEY HOISTING N. R. A. FLAG, WHILE ADMIRAL BYRD LOOKS ON

Mayor James M. Curley this morning visited Admiral Byrd's flagship, the Jacob Ruppert, and presented to the Admiral, on behalf of the city, an N. R. A. flag. This was hoisted and the Mayor wished the expedition good luck.

After the flag was hoisted, the Mayor went to look at the two cows which will go with the expedition as far as New Zealand, in order to supply the men with fresh milk. One of the cows was presented by the Deerfoot Farm.

American

CURLEY HINTS AT FOLEY AID

Indication that he may endorse the candidacy of Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley came today from Mayor Curley, but in a somewhat jovial manner, when he declared he will withhold whatever endorsement he makes until after the Good Government endorsement is made public.

The G. G. A. probably will endorse Atty. Frederick W. Mansfield, the mayor said—and he smiled, perhaps in recollection of the fight Mansfield waged against Curley four years ago.

Pinned down as to which candidate he would endorse, the mayor said, still smiling:

"I suppose the proper thing is to abide by the Boston American poll. Foley is leading, isn't he?"

Curley said he believed the G. G. A. would announce its candidate after its meeting next Friday.

Transcript

How Curley Was Saved from Rebuke

Chairman's Battle of Emotions at "Sallies" Luncheon Restrained Gavel

What saved Mayor Curley from being called to order recently when he imposed the bitterness of a political speech in the presence of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was the type of Christian humility the Salvation Army generates. This secret was disclosed today when the Army had another luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce Building to get its drive for $150,000 started. Neither Mrs. Roosevelt nor Mayor Curley, was present this time, but the same chairman was there, Philip R. Allen, and he took his audience into his confidence, even if somewhat humorously and apologetically, to show how his soul struggled that day with conflicting emotions while Curley was attacking the Public Works program. It was, he said, his long training with the Salvation Army that gave him the restraining Christian patience which held back his arm when he wanted to pound the table with the gavel as Mr. Curley talked.

The reactions from the meeting, he said, have been good.

The Salvation Army has $11,615 in contributions toward the $150,000 it will try to raise this month for its annual budget. Many of the men and women who will take part in the drive attended the luncheon this noon and the fact was reported to them that contributors had turned in a number of pledges and cash even before the drive started.

Mr. Allen, who is chairman of the Greater Boston advisory board, presided and read a statement explaining why the Army is asking for money now in view of the fact that it received an allotment through the Emergency Relief Campaign. What it received was not for the same purposes as the money raised for its annual budget, as the following statement shows:

"While the Salvation Army was included in the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign of January, 1933, it was only for an amount for emergency transient relief not provided for in the Army's regular budget. It was agreed that the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign would help the Salvation Army with a shortage of its own campaign for its budget of 1933 and with the expense of its summer camp at Sharon, which camp has never been in the annual maintenance budget.

"The understanding with Charles M. Rogerson, secretary of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign Committee, was that the Salvation Army would in October of 1933 be again appealing for its budget for the maintenance of its institutions in Boston for the fiscal year ending September, 1934, and it is for this purpose that the present appeal is now being made."

An address was made today by Charles F. Hurley, the State treasurer, who is chairman of the executive committee for the Army campaign, and by W. A. Nichol, the fund campaign manager. It is generally appreciated, they said, that it will be harder this year than usual to raise the fund, and that the solicitors will have to work a little harder for it.

RECORD 10/9/33

Pride of Place

City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Mayor James M. Curley, whose administrative ability is shown in the financial soundness of the City of Boston.

The Daily Record is proud of its home, proud of being in Boston and a part of Boston. It rejoices in being a Boston institution.

Frankly, there is a selfish reason in that satisfaction. The Daily Record has large and increasing circulation. This could have been accomplished only in a well managed community, one financially sound, never in a bankrupt city.

The Daily Record, like every other business institution in the community, has a highly personal interest in Boston's municipal and financial success.

In practically every city where major banking difficulties have developed they have been coincident with municipal financial troubles.

Boston banks stood up marvellously in comparison with banks in many other large cities. A great factor in this stability of the Boston banks was the financial soundness of the city itself.

This financial soundness of Boston reflected the administrative ability of the city's chief executive, Mayor James M. Curley, aided by the financal sagacity and experience of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Testimony to the high financial standing of Boston is found in the recent advertisement signed by the Mayor and City Treasurer. It was a long statement, giving tax, collection, debt, and other figures. It gave the city's unbroken record of financial integrity in these words:

"The City of Boston has met every financial obligation it has ever incurred when due, including salaries and wages to its employes."

This in spite of heavy drains upon the public purse to help the needy. Or, as the advertisement states:

"Prior to the recipt of federal funds in August, 1933, the City of Boston has provided all welfare funds from taxation, expending from revenue $35,000,000 in four years."

But the tax rate has been hammered down from a 1932 rate of $35.50 to a 1933 rate of $32.80. The advertisement adds:

"There are no loans, temporary or term, outstanding against uncollected taxes. Collections of outstanding taxes will apply toward reducing the tax rate for 1934."

This marvelous financial record of our city must be kept intact. A new municipal administration is to be elected. Mayor Curley, by charter stipulation, cannot succeed himself.

It is the duty of the voters of this overwhelmingly Democratic city to elect a Mayor who will keep the city's splendid financial record unbroken as Mayor Curley has done, a man who will measure up to Mayor Curley's high standard of ability and achievement.

AMERICAN

CURLEY SOON TO NAME CHOICE FOR MAYOR

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

The long awaited mayoralty endorsements by Mayor Curley and the Good Government Association will be made within two weeks.

The endorsement of the Good Government Association is expected this week while Mayor Curley, returning from Washington by plane yesterday, declared he would take a stand behind some Democratic candidate before the end of next week.

From the inner circles of the association it is learned that the executive committee will hold a last conference with Frederick W. Mansfield within the next day or two and make its decision between Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., and Mansfield, either next Wednesday or immediately following the holiday.

FURIOUS FIGHT SEEN

Parkman made his second appearance before the committee last Saturday.

Reports that the hard pressed committee would get out of its dilemma by issuing a blanket endorsement for both Parkman and Mansfield are discounted in circles close to the association.

The report, however, indicates to some degree the furious battle that is being waged by friends of both candidates for the coveted honor.

Daniel H. Coakley, one of the five remaining Democrats in the mayoralty contest, has returned from a trip to Indiana, Washington and New York.

Asked how he dared to go away in the middle of the campaign, Coakley said: "It's so easy there is no need of campaigning. While I was away one candidate dropped out. There'll be more of them."

Former Congressman O'Connell faced a busy schedule today as his campaign continued. This afternoon he will be the guest and principal speaker at a reception and musicale held in his interest by the O'Connell for Mayor Women's Club at Hotel Westminster. This evening he will be principal speaker at a rally at Faneuil Hall being conducted by the Young Men's Democratic Association of Boston.

Former Congressman O'Connell and Neil T. Scanlon, president of the Young Men's Democratic Association of Boston, will be the speakers at the afternoon affair. A musical program, including the singing of "O'Connell Aboo," his campaign song, will be presented.

NICHOLS ATTACKS G. G. A.

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols at meetings held in the interest of his candidacy, is vigorously opposing the Good Government Association's suggestion, made in the current issue of its publication, Current Affairs, of substituting a city manager for the office of mayor.

Nichols is calling upon Mansfield and Judge Michael H. Sullivan, two of his opponents, to state where they stand on this issue.

Senator Parkman, in a pep talk to groups of his young campaign workers, likened his fight for the mayoralty to a revolution.

"Some of my opponents," Parkman declared, "are not interested in any kind of government but the old grafting, political kind.

At meetings in Dorchester, Roxbury and East Boston, Candidate Mansfield declared that for every million dollars an honest mayor can save at City Hall, 50 cents can be deducted from the tax rate.

Dist. Atty. Foley points out that he is the target now for abo[illegible]

Post 10/9/33

THE ALLURING SERENADERS

AMERICAN 10/9/33

Our Cowboy Mayor Bids Byrd Beauty Adieu

Mayor Curley bid the Foremost Southern Girl bon voyage at the pier just as Rear Admiral Byrd's ship, the Jacob Ruppert, prepared to sail today. The mayor crowned this Pole-going bovine with his derby and the photographers got busy with their cameras while the crowd laughed. (International News Photos.)

ELY AND CURLEY AT HARVARD INAUGURAL

Simple Exercises Mark Induction of President Conant

Simple ceremonies, the result of his expressed wish, marked the formal induction of James Bryant Conant as president of Harvard University in the faculty room at University Hall today.

The inaugural was attended by a carefully picked group of 150 persons, and patterned as closely as possible after the ceremonies of the induction of John Leverett into the same office in 1707.

GOV. ELY PRESENT

Included in the select audience were Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, retiring president; Mayor Richard Russell, Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, members of the corporation and the board of overseers, former fellows of Harvard College, members of the board of preachers, the deans of the various faculties of the university, masters of the seven houses, 40 senior members of the faculty and representatives from each of the student bodies.

There was no academic procession or public demonstration in connection with the inaugural. This was in distinct contrast to the colorful ceremonies surrounding the inauguration of Dr. Lowell in 1909. More than 13,000, including dignitaries from all parts of the world were present.

The proceedings today lasted less than an hour. The ceremony began when Prof. Philip P. Chase, university marshal, conducted the custodians of the college insignia to the faculty room. They are A. L. Endicott, controller, who carried the keys and represented the "Colledge Buttler" in the 1707 inaugural, and Prof. Robert P. Blake, director of the university library, carried the college charter, the college seal and the college records.

TRANSCRIPT 10/9/32

Foley Thought to Be Curley's Man for Mayor

District Attorney's Friends Working Hard and Mayor Will Declare

By Forrest P. Hull

If Mayor Curley makes a definite declaration in favor of a mayoral candidate, the best guess today is that he will support District Attorney William J. Foley despite the sharp exchange of "compliments" which characterized their conversation several weeks ago when Mr. Foley went to City Hall to secure the mayor's approval of his candidacy. The mayor, however, gave no hint of his course when interviewed by newspaper men today.

"When are you coming out?" he was asked.

"Oh, guess I'd better wait until the Good Government Association acts," the mayor replied without taking his eyes from the official document he was signing.

"Is it Foley, Mansfield, Sullivan or Nichols?" was the query.

"You wouldn't expect me to announce until I have had sufficient time to make up my judgment?"

"Why wait until the Good Government Association announces?"

"Well, you see they are merely a crowd of gamblers—everything for expediency and nothing for the best interests of the city—and their opinion will be interesting."

"Are you going into the campaign on account of word given you in Washington?"

"Oh no, they've got all they can handle with the New York fight—they don't care about our fight."

"Did you see the President while in Washington?"

"No, I knew he was up to his ears in work, so I did not bother him; I saw Farley for a few minutes, however"

"You wouldn't consider resigning and running for mayor yourself, Mr. Mayor?

"Ha, ha, ha—Well, years ago Sherman Whipple told me I could do it, and not violate the charter; yes, I know John A. Sullivan, corporation counsel, said I couldn't."

Curley in Happy Mood

That is the gist of the conversation as the newspapermen sat at the oval table in the mayor's office and discussed the mayoral things in general. The mayor was in jovial mood. The Washington trip had brightened his eye and sharpened his wit. When he went away nobody, it would seem, really expected he would take a hand in the mayoral fight; he comes home with the feeling that he must get into it, and perhaps late in the week he will have a statement ready for the press.

Curley, without a terrible wrench to his pride, could not support Mansfield, his opponent of four years ago, who was not only bitter against him then but is still making the Curley administration one of the features of his campaign. He could not support Judge Sullivan, whose criticisms of Curley's second administration, by medium of Finance Commission's reports, were severe. He could not support Coakley, a bitter enemy of years. But he could support former Congressman O'Connell from the standpoint of friendship.

But Curley's active participation for a Democratic candidate must stand on something more firm than friendship. He has everything at stake politically. O'Connell is not regarded by the mayor as a formidable candidate, while Foley is so regarded. Furthermore, the district attorney has not uttered a word against the mayor or his administration since he began his campaign; nor has O'Connell, for that matter. Many of Curley's friends are with Foley and he has received many a word from other leading supporters that they will flock to the South Boston man in due time.

Curley's Power Strong

It has been frequently said by politicians of various persuasions that the mayor could pick a candidate and win. There is no question that he retains a great body of support which would stay by him if he chose wisely. There is no question, also, that the mayor, up to within a week, has agreed with numerous friends that Former Mayor Nichols is the outstanding candidate, so far as support is concerned. He is reported to have said that unless a heroic move is made to offset Nichols's strength the former mayor will again be installed.

From that point of view it would not be surprising if Curley had something up his sleeve to create a sensation. Unless he should run himself, through the much-debated process of resigning, he can hope to gain nothing through the medium of withdrawals and substitutions. Only two of the candidates—Mansfield and Coakley—have committees attached to their nomination papers which would permit them to substitute, and such processes cannot be used until Oct. 24.

From the middle of the month on the politicians look for the wildest sort of campaigning. All kind of propaganda is rumored. The first real sensation of the campaign was revealed today when Republican women of Boston received through the mail a straw-ballot proposition designed to prejudice them against Senator Parkman. At the same time rumors came from various sections of a decided race and religious move designed to take Democratic strength away from both Parkman and Nichols.

Indorsements Daily

Leaders in the political fields, as well as clubs and social organizations, are daily announcing their preferences.

The John P. Shepard Associates of Charlestown, an organization of two hundred men and women, formed by former Representative John P. Shepard, today endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Mansfield, stating that "We feel a vote for any other man is a vote wasted and in the interests of an honest administration and better government for the people of Boston, we earnestly urge the election of the Honor-Ward Seven Tammany Club of Andrews Mansfield endorsement came from the Ward Seven Tammany Club or Andrews square, South Boston. This body also urges the election of Mansfield, declaring that his labor record alone indicates his interest in the hard-working citizens of Boston.

Senator Parkman spent a large part of the day yesterday addressing groups of young campaign workers in various parts of the city. "This city," he told them, "has been governed long enough by groups and cliques which think you and I are too young to be taken seriously. Some of those groups and cliques are corrupt. Some of them are merely blind to the real needs of the city, and the real demands of the new generation of voters.

Warns City Taxpayers of the 1934 Problems

An editorial entitled "No Relaxation in the Fight for Economy in Government," appearing in the current issue of Boston Business, official publication of the Chamber of Commerce, warns that [illegible] point to more critical problems in city finance than in 1933. Some of the problems listed are as follows:

"1.—City, county and school budgets in 1933, salary reductions, lower prices, postponement of certain repairs and purchases, and non-filling of vacancies brought these budgets down to $45,600,000, exclusive of relief expenditures. This was a reduction of $6,700,000 from 1932.

"With prices and cost of living rising and the threat of inflation still with us, it will be difficult to prevent an increase in these budgets in 1934, unless city officials go much further in retrenchment policies than they did this year.

"2.—Relief expenditures. In 1933 the city is providing over $14,000,000 for this purpose, of which $9,675,000 was included in its budget, $3,800,000 is to be borrowed and the balance comes from employees' contributions. These expenditures have commenced to decline, but at a very slow rate.

"Although it is fairly certain that in 1934 the city will not have to provide so large an amount, at the same time it is not likely to obtain permission to borrow for this purpose, so the budget allowance may be reduced slightly if at all.

"3.—Debt requirements. A large increase from the 1933 figure of $10,110,000 appears certain in 1934. First payments on the municipal relief loan of $3,500,000 and the supplementary welfare loan of $3,800,000 must be made in 1934.

"4.—Elevated deficit. The recent improvement in Elevated finances gives hope that the 1933 deficit assessment of $1,920,000 will not be exceeded and that a small reduction will occur.

"5.—Receipts other than the property tax. In 1933, these receipts totalled approximately $16,000,000. They were bolstered up by the Federal public welfare grant of $2,000,000 and the municipal relief loan of $3,500,000. Chances are against repeating these special devices.

"On the other hand, the city's share of income taxes from the State may increase $2,000,000, due to the new tax on dividends of domestic corporations. The hope of substantial increases in other items of receipts is not strong at this time.

"We thus have a likelihood of an increase in the city's requirements for expenditure and a decrease in its receipts, with the result that the property tax will go up. Considering the certainty that assessed valuation must continue the decline started in 1931, the tax rate outlook is very bad."

RECORD 10/10/33

Blue Eagle will fly from S. S. Jacob Ruppert in Little America. Mayor Curley is shown raising flag yesterday at Charlestown Navy Yard, beside Rear Admiral R. E. Byrd, South Pole explorer. The ship is slated to start tomorrow morning.

CURLEY HINTS (JUST HINTS) HE IS FOR FOLEY

Mayor Curley hinted—just hinted—yesterday that he might throw the weight of his influence and support to Dist. Atty. William J. Foley in the eight-cornered battle for mayor of Boston now being waged.

"He's leading, isn't he?" said the mayor, referring to newspaper polls designed to show which way the political winds are blowing. The mayor was assured he is.

Jokingly, Mayor Curley said he might withhold announcement of who he would support until the Good Government names its candidate. He said he wanted to pick some other candidate, as the Goo-Goo's are generally wrong.

In the Daily Record poll, now in its seventh week, Foley is leading all other candidates in the field by nearly 3000 votes. He has shown more consistent strength than the other candidates throughout the poll.

GLOBE

COUNCIL SEEKS POLICE SCHEDULE

Would Know How Many Tag or Patrol

Reelection campaign problems apparently are giving City Councilors all they care to attend to these days, with the result that resolves and ordinances are nearly forgotten for the time being.

Yesterday's Council session was one of the shortest of the year. Three Councilors made offerings which passed without argument.

Pres Joseph McGrath wants Police Commissioner Hultman to inform the Council how many police officers are engaged in liquor prosecution; how many are busy tagging and on traffic duty and also how many officers, afoot or in vehicles, patrol from 6 p m to 8 a m.

John F. Dowd, Roxbury Councilor, objects to help at the City Hospital being docked for every day they are ill. He requested Mayor Curley to ask the hospital trustees to grant employes 30 days' sick leave without loss of pay each year, a privilege Mr Dowd said was enjoyed by the higher-paid executives.

Mayor Curley was asked in an order offered by Councilor Francis E. Kelly to instruct the assessors to refrain from increasing assessments on homes that have been improved or remodeled

Post 10/10/33

NO HOPE TO BUTT IN

Globe 10/10/33

LOADING OF BALLAST DELAYS BYRD CRAFT

Ruppert Is Tentatively Scheduled To Leave Tomorrow—Kiwanis Fund Is Given to Admiral

A PARTING GIFT FOR BYRD
Mayor Curley and the explorer during yesterday's presentation of an N. R. A. flag.

The Jacob Ruppert, Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's flagship and supply ship, will sail for Antarctica probably tomorrow, it was announced last night. The decision of the authorities at Washington to allow the use of several hundred tons of old chain now at the Navy Yard as ballast for the Ruppert and the time needed to load the heavy chain led to postponement of yesterday's scheduled departure.

One of the pleasant episodes in the Admiral's rather strenuous day yesterday was the formal presentation of a gift of money from fellow-members of the New England district of Kiwanis International. When he flew over the South Pole in 1929, Byrd took with him a Kiwanis flag which he brought back to Boston Kiwanis Club, of which he is a member.

This year many of the clubs in the New England district contributed to a fund for the purchase of sled dogs, the fund being under the direction of Elmer E. Spear, past governor of the district. Today it was presented by Dr William Baker, president of the Boston Kiwanis Club.

At the same time Mayor James M. Curley visited the Ruppert and on behalf of the city presented to the expedition an N. R. A. flag which was at once hoisted. At the same time wished Byrd and his men good luck. Later the Mayor went down to see the two cows placed aboard.

Early yesterday morning word was received from Washington authorizing the use by the expedition of 500 tons of chain for ballast. Whether all of this chain will be used will depend on whether there now is time before the Ruppert leaves to place it satisfactorily. Loading began yesterday afternoon and it was said last night that it will continue today. If it proves impractical to load enough of the chain before the Ruppert is forced to leave, other ballast, possibly coal, will be taken on at Bayonne, N J, or Norfolk.

Byrd said last night that he hoped to get the Ruppert away tomorrow at 10 a m. The time, however, is tentative and may be changed later.

One of the busiest men on the Ruppert yesterday was Capt Fredrik Gjertsen, commodore of the little fleet. All day yesterday and much of the night he was busy supervising the loading of supplies and ballast or other last-minute preparations or discussing future plans with the Admiral. Part of the time he spent in overalls, personally seeing to some of the details.

MAYOR CURLEY AND MARY WATCH FIRE

Blaze in Theatre District Snarls Traffic

Traffic in the theatrical district was hampered shortly after 11 o'clock last night when a fire started in the basement of the five-story brick building at 225 Tremont st.

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Mary, who had just attended the premiere of a picture at the Majestic, emerged from the theatre in time to witness the fire across the street. Hundreds of other theatre-goers were on hand, and traffic soon got in a snarl.

Firemen said the careless disposal of a cigarette caused the blaze. It started in a bale of papers in the basement, smouldered for some time and eventually filled the building with smoke. The flues, used by a chain restaurant on the first floor, created a draft.

When the smoke poured into the restaurant about 30 patrons deserted their meals and made a rush for the street, and the rain. The manager, Clifford Tanner, seized the cash and rushed to the street, where he was given a police guard by Sergt Joseph Fallon.

The blaze was extinguished by midnight, with an estimated loss of $[illegible]0.

Post 10/10/33

CURLEY DELAYS DECISION

Will Make No Choice of Candidates Till G. G. A. Does

Battle-lines in Boston's mayoralty race will be drawn up within the next few days when the Good Government Association, Mayor Curley and a number of other prominent leaders now standing on the sidelines announce their declarations in favor of chosen candidates.

MAYOR WAITS FOR G. G. A.

Whether the Mayor will turn the strength of his powerful political organization to the bandwagon of District Attorney Foley or to former Congressman O'Connell will be decided after the Good Government group takes a hand, he asserted last night.

That the separate decisions of the G. G. A. and the Mayor would go far towards clarifying the present confusion created by five Democrats and three Republicans in the race for City Hall's $20,000-a-year seat in the mayoral office was promised last night by political observers here, who predicted that at least one more candidate would drop out, making it a seven-cornered battle.

G. O. P. Committee Delays

Further delay was also taken by the Republican city committee, for after its luncheon meeting yesterday at the City Club, President Herman Hormel announced that though every ward was represented at the session no one offered a motion to endorse a candidate.

As chairman of the Ward 5 Republican committee, State Senator Henry Parkman attended the session, prepared to preserve his rights as a candidate for Mayor in the event that the city committee attempted to go on record at this time.

President Hormel announced that the committee would not meet again before the election unless some important business comes up that must be attended to. He explained that he gave the members plenty of time yesterday to take up new business, but did not receive any motion regarding the mayoralty race.

A number of prominent Republican leaders last night sharply criticised secret straw ballots which, they claim, were mailed only to enrolled Republican women voters in an attempt to injure the campaign of Senator Parkman. Thousands of these ballots together with what is called a vicious circular were sent through the mails.

Nichols Raps Fuller

The support of Parkman by former Governor Fuller was sharply criticised last night by former Mayor Nichols at a number of campaign rallies at Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Allston and South Boston.

Accusing Fuller of travelling all the way from Malden to interfere in Boston's fight, the former Mayor charged that the former Governor burdened the city's taxpayers with heavy tax rates by insisting on a short-term for a $65,000,000 water loan while he was Chief Executive of the Commonwealth.

"The financing of the Ware River reservoir $65,000,000 water supply for the entire Metropolitan district over which I clashed with former Governor Fuller has re-echoed in the present mayoralty campaign," asserted former Mayor Nichols. "Mr. Fuller has never forgiven me for taking issue with him at that time, and it was because I charged him with burdening the city of Boston with a huge debt because of the methods he wanted to employ in the financing of the bonds.

"While Mr. Fuller vigorously fought Boston, I was successful," said Nichols, "in saving $500,000 in the payment of the debt. The Governor was so determined to legislate for short-term bonds that it made the new debt fall due before the old water debt had been discharged, thereby greatly adding to the financial burdens of the Metropolitan district."

Foley Raps G. G. A.

In a cruising campaign through Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, South Boston and the West End, District-Attorney William F. Foley denounced the Good Government proposal for the installation of a city manager at City Hall and promised that if he is elected, he will fight tooth and nail to defeat the proposal when it comes up for a hearing in the next Legislature.

"Once more," said the district attorney, "we see the self-appointed guardians of Boston suggesting something as audacious as it is useless—the city manager plan for Boston. This hand-picked organization, called the Goo Goos, feels that we in Boston are incompetent to govern ourselves. And so they suggest that we go out into the world and hire a manager. A man who fosters that suggestion is unworthy of the support of the voters of Boston," said District-Attorney Foley.

Mansfield Against Contractors

Promise to throw the favored contractors out of the city business if he is elected Mayor, was made last night by Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield, speaking at a number of meetings at Dorchester and Roxbury.

"The favored contractor will be thrown out and contracts," he said, "will not be split to avoid the law, which requires the public advertising of all contracts amounting to $1000 or more. I shall see that in all cases the lowest responsible bidder will get the job.

"I pledge myself to an honest administration and one that will strive for the relief of the tax burdens which for the past 12 years have been oppressing the people," he said, continuing his attack upon the Curley-Nichols regimes.

Parkmen Talks to Taxi Men

Speaking before a meeting of several hundred members of the Independent Taxi Owners Association at Dorchester, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., recalling his activities in their behalf while in the City Council and the State Legislature, promised to see that they would get a "square deal" when he becomes Mayor, if elected.

Later, speaking before the All-Dorchester Post, A. L., where he held a reunion with veterans who served with him in the trenches overseas, Senator Parkman pleaded, "Today we face an enemy just as cruel and ruthless as any we met across. In fact, our enemies at home are dangerous because they don't fight in the open, and we never get into hand-to-hand combat with them. Our call to duty should be as clear as it was 15 years ago. Forward, march! is the order."

Sullivan Charges Meat Frauds

That the price of meat for the City Hospital and other municipal institutions was fixed after it was eaten and that the city paid from 10 to 100 times the prevailing retail market prices, was the charge hurled at City Hall last night by Judge Michael H. Sullivan of Dorchester Court, urging his election as Mayor before the members of the All-Dorchester Post, American Legion.

"In the past 16 years," said the Dorchester jurist, "the Mayor of Boston has usurped unlimited power. With such power a thoroughly honest man could make Boston the model city of the country. There are only two reasons why any man who happens to be Mayor of Boston cannot achieve that result.

"One is ignorance of the problems confronting the city. The other is dishonesty. A dishonest man, with such power, could make himself and his friends rich in money and political power. This is the short and direct answer to our condition today."

Hie Rif Lp

CURLEY JOBLESS AFTER JAN. 1 NEXT

Will Run for Governor in Democratic Primaries, Friends Say

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he would be without a job after Jan. 1. Simultaneously political associates predicted that as soon as his successor was inaugurated he would take on the job of running for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The mayor said he would announce his indorsement of a candidate for mayor when the Good Government Association made known its choice.

The camp of Joseph F. O'Connell did much whispering yesterday that Curley intended to indorse his candidacy; but the prevailing opinion is that the mayor will pick Dist. Atty. Foley.

THEATRE CROWDS IN TRAFFIC JAM

Five Houses Disgorge Patrons As Alarm Sounds for Tremont St. Fire

Rain, evening clothes, taxicabs, limousines and fire apparatus were involved in a jam that extended from Stuart street to Boylston street on Tremont street last night when, just as five theatres in th evicinity concluded their performances, an alarm was sounded for a smoky fire in a restaurant at 225 Tremont street.

Policemen and firemen worked together to straighten traffic and clear a way for the fire trucks, but the curiosity of theatregoers was a serious hindrance. Damage was estimated at $200. Theatres which ended their performances at the time of the fire were the Metropolitan, Plymouth, Majestic, Shubert and Colonial. Two were having first nights, the Majestic with the motion picture "Dinner at Eight," and the Colonial with "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mayor Curley and a party of friends were caught in the jam.

Globe 10/10/30

CONANT INDUCTED HEAD OF HARVARD

Ancient Ceremony Revived for New President

"Will Govern With Freedom That Must Guarantee Future"

Notable Gathering at Brief Exercises

In a ceremony which in its simplicity harked back to the rugged era of the American pioneers, James Bryant Conant accepted "with a heavy heart and yet gladly" the insignia and responsibilities of his office as 23d president of Harvard University. The installation was held in the Faculty Room of University Hall yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, with only 150 persons present, the proceedings lasting about 15 minutes.

On accepting the insignia of office, the College Keys, Seals, and Books, Pres Conant said, addressing his remarks to George R. Agassiz of Boston, president of the Board of Overseers:

"Mr President: The governing boards have done me high honor which I gratefully acknowledge. They have laid before me awesome responsibilities which I accept with a heavy heart and yet gladly. These ancient insignia symbolize three centuries devoted to the education of youth and the advancement of learning.

"They have witnessed the inauguration of my two immediate predecessors whose fruitful labors made Harvard College a great university. May I have skill and patience to continue the bold advance, and courage and steadfastness sufficient for my duty in these uncertain times.

"I promise to govern according to the statutes of the university and in conformity with that spirit of freedom which has marked our past and must guarantee our future. I pledge my entire strength and devotion to the leadership of this community of scholars and students, that knowledge and understanding may be increased and transmitted to the youth of our country."

Insignia From 1650

The manner of the inauguration used yesterday goes back to 1654, when the second president of Harvard, Charles Chauncy, was inducted. It was not set down in writing, however, until 1707, at the installation of Pres John Leverett.

The insignia used were the College Keys, made in 1846 for the purpose of inauguration ceremonies; the college charter, which was granted in 1650 by Gov Thomas Dudley of the Massachusetts Bay Colony; the college "books," or records, one of which, dated 1639 and containing entries up to 1795, was used yesterday, and the seal of the college. At Pres Conant's request both the original seal of 1650 and the seal of 1885, which contains the word "veritas," were used in yesterday's formalities.

The guests occupied five long rows facing a central table, behind which was placed the famous "President's Chair," which has been occupied by Harvard presidents on formal occasions for nearly two centuries.

Notable among the guests were Gov Ely, Mayor Russell, Pres Ada Louise Comstock of Radcliffe College.

Inaugural Procession

The inaugural procession was led by Philip P. Chase, university marshal, with A. L. Endicott, controller, carrying the silver keys and Prof Robert P. Blake, bearing the charter, seal and books. These articles were placed on the central table.

The cases containing the articles were especially made for the occasion, of Indian goatskin, tanned in Germany and rushed from New York by airplane for the ceremony.

Mr Agassiz, as president of the Board of Overseers, conducted Pres Conant.

Dean Willard L. Sperry, chairman of the board of preachers, offered prayer.

Agassiz' Address

Mr Agassiz then presented the insignia to Pres Conant, speaking as follows:

"James Bryant Conant: You having been duly chosen to be president of Harvard University, I do now, in the name of its governing bodies, and in accordance with ancient custom, declare you are vested with all the powers and privileges of that office. And I hereby deliver to you the insignia of your authority.

"We are confident that you will prove worthy of the large responsibilities with which you are intrusted. May you long be an ornament to the illustrious position that you now assume. In the dim future may men speak of the three great presidents of Harvard, as Eliot, Lowell, and Conant.

"Under your wise leadership, may Harvard be a preeminent focus for true scholarship, and patient endeavor to push back a little the veil of mystery that everywhere surrounds us. Here may inspired teachers convince the best of the aspiring youth of this distracted country that man cannot live by bread alone; that in a just estimate of the real values of life, the spiritual far outweighs the material; that for civilized man the path to peace, happiness, and the ability to serve his fellow-man, lies in the intelligent use of his higher faculties.

"Sir! Do not forget that the duty of this great institution is, not to follow, but to lead the way in freeing mankind from the shackles of superstition and stupidity. In these days of stress, when the world is struggling in a storm that threatens to destroy it, the sons of Fair Harvard charge you to remember, that if our civilization is to survive, one of the bulwarks of its salvation will be our Alma Mater, if by wise guidance she stands a firm oasis for straight thinking, courage and high ideals."

Many Noted Men

Mr Agassiz then picked up the keys and handed them to Pres Conant. The new president then made his speech of acceptance, and seated himself in the presidential chair.

A double quartet from the University Choir led the singing of the 78th Psalm.

Tea was served the guests.

The members of the corporation present were Thomas Nelson Perkins, Charles Pelham Curtis Jr, Roger I. Lee, Grenville Clark, Robert Homans and Henry Lee Shattuck.

The members of the board of overseers were Homer Gage, Joseph Lee, Mark Sullivan, Leverett Saltonstall, Charles A. Coolidge, Henry S. Morgan, Hugh Cabot, Henry James, William T. Gardiner, Charles Francis Adams, Learned Hand, Samuel S. Drury, Walter S. Gifford, Elihu Root Jr, Allston Burr, Dwight P. Robinson, Frederick Winsor, William Phillips, Minot Simons, Daniel F. Jones, Albert A. Sprague, George Whitney, Francis Parkman, Walter Lippmann, Mark A. D. Howe, Gaspar G. Bacon, Nathan Hayward, Samuel H. Wolcott and Winthrop H. Wade, secretary to the board of overseers.

Two former members of the corporation present were Bishop William Lawrence and Chales Francis Adams. Bishop Sherrill and Rev A. L. Kinsolving were present with the board of preachers.

Deans of the various schools of the university, heads of other departments responsible directly to the president, and the 40 senior members of the faculty also were present.

TRAVELER

ASK STRANDWAY PLAN BE HALTED

Fin Com Members Demand Mayor Abandon East Boston Project

The finance commission last night denounced as "another land deal" a proposal of William J. McDonald, president of the Boston Port Development Company, setting a price of $700,000 on flat lands in East Boston. The company is advocating this as the route of the East Boston strandway for which the park department has, through legislative enactment, authority to spend $1,000,000.

The commission demanded that the mayor abandon the project.

The price set by McDonald, according to the commission, is more than 10

Mayor Curley, however, declared that "so far as pay 10 cents a foot is concerned, that is entirely out of the question." He added: "You know there is a political campaign on and the finance commission is playing a little politics. That is the answer."

The mayor said the matter will be discussed at a conference in City Hall at 11 A. M. today, which will be attended by officials of the park and public works departments and officers of the Port Development Company.

Information which reached the finance commission that the strandway project, which has been dormant for two years, has recently been quietly revived, forced the investigation which revealed that the McDonald-headed company is demanding seven-tenths of the available funds for the project—enough to prevent the construction of the boulevard on the basis of the existing appropriation limit.

TRANSCRIPT 10/11/33

City to Honor Columbus with Flag Pageantry

Spirit of Pan Americanism Dominates Program for the Common

To honor the memory of Christopher Columbus on the 441st anniversary of the discovery of America, the city of Boston has planned open-air exercises at the Parkman bandstand on the Common at 3 o'clock tomorrow, which will feature Pan-Americanism by a flag pageantry and by the attendance of official representatives of countries of South and Central America who have been specially invited. In the event of rain the exercises will be transferred to Faneuil Hall.

Through the co-operation of the Pan-American Union at Washington, the Boston Columbus Day Committee has secured large flags of all the countries, twenty in number, to be displayed on the bandstand, thus transforming that center of the afternoon program into a striking all-American picture of color and significance, to which will be added, in special recognition of Columbus, the flags of Italy and Spain, and of course the flag of this nation and of the municipality.

Opening the program the flags will be individually saluted, one at a time, each with a uniformed color guard, while the band will play the national air as each flag passes before the assembled audience. The music will be that arranged for such ceremonies by the United States Army Band, loaned to Boston for this occasion.

The color guards will be from the cadet regiment of the English High School, under command of Major Joseph McK. Driscoll, military instructor. Efforts have been made to locate in various schools boys of South or Central American birth or descent to carry the flags of their ancestral lands, as for example, Joseph Kanan, a pupil of Abraham Lincoln School, whose parents were Brazilian, will carry the flag of that country.

During the program the official representatives of the countries, including Italy and Spain, will be presented. At its conclusion all the flags will be massed for a closing United States ceremony, the Stars and Stripes with a U. S. Army color guard, ending with the "Star Spangled Banner" by band, chorus and audience.

Two symbolic figures will be introduced into the flag ceremony, the "Spirit of All America," to be impersonated by Koila Iadrupolos of Girls' High School, and "Columbia" by Louise A. Adamo of Leland Powers School.

The Alhambra Band, James J. Bulman director, and the Choral Club of the Michelangelo and East Boston School centers, Mme. Emila Ippoleto leader, will provide the musical numbers which will include vocal and instrumental selections from the music of Spain, Italy, the United States and of the South and Central American countries. As the prelude to the program the band will play "The Golden Dragon" overture by King, and "America Victorious" march by Bagley.

Radio Station WAAB will broadcast a portion of the program. Mayor Curley will preside and will be presented by the chairman of the committee of arrangements, Henry I. Lazarus.

The poem by Joaquin Miller, "Sail On!" will be recited by Carmine Angelone, a pupil of Michaelangelo School. The address will be by William A. Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee.

The Columbus Day committee, which has arranged the program in co-operation with Director of Public Celebrations Edmund L. Dolan and his assistant, Michael F. Curley, comprises the following members of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association:

Chairman, Henry I. Lazarus; Frederick J. Soule, president of the association; J. H. Noonan, vice president; Henry J. D. Small, treasurer; E. B. Mero, secretary; John B. Archibald, Henry F. Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, George W. McLaren, Joseph A. F. O'Neil, John A. Scanga.

Since 1912 there has been a similar municipal observance of Columbus Day and since 1913 Pan Americanism has been prominently featured. It has been and is now the policy of the association to stimulate a general community observance of this holiday, to interest all people of the city and all organizations, instead of leaving the honoring of Columbus and his deeds to any one or two groups.

Columbus Day is the one holiday that is annually observed in all the twenty-one countries of South, Central and North America and for a common purpose, thus affording an exceptional occasion for reviewing and increasing the spirit of mutual understanding and good will.

GLOBE

BOSTON WILL HONOR NAME OF COLUMBUS

Exercises on the Common Planned Tomorrow

Boston will observe the 441st anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus with public exercises at the Parkman Memorial Bandstand on the Common at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. In the event of rain, the exercises will be held in Faneuil Hall at the same hour.

Pan-Americanism will be featured in the program and there will be a large attendance of official representatives of South and Central American countries, invited by Mayor Curley.

Through the cooperation of the Pan-American Union at Washington the Boston Columbus Day committee has obtained the flags of the 20 countries of the American Hemisphere, and these will be displayed from the grandstand. In special recognition of the great Admiral, the flags of Spain and Italy, as well as those of the Nation and the city, will have a place in the scheme.

At the opening the flags will be saluted individually, each with a uniformed color guard from the English High School Regiment, while the band plays the national air as each flag passes before the assembled audience. The music will be by the United States Army Band.

The colors of Brazil will be carried by Joseph Kanan, a native of that country, a pupil at the Abraham Lincoln School. If other schoolboys who are natives of South and Central American countries can be found, they will be given the honor of carrying flags of their native lands.

The invited representatives of the Pan-American countries will be presented by Mayor Curley who will preside.

The Alhambra Band, James J. Bulman, director, and the Choral Clubs of the Michelangelo and East Boston School Centers, Mme Emilia Ippolito, leader, will provide musical numbers.

Carmine Angelone, a pupil of the Michelangelo School, will recite Joaquin Miller's poem, "Sail On!" William A. Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee, will give the address of the afternoon.

The committee in charge consists of Henry I. Lazarus, chairman; Frederick J. Soule, J. H. Noon, Henry J. D. Small, E. B. Mero, John B. Archibald, Henry F. Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, George W. McLaren, Joseph A. F. O'Neil and John A. Scanga.

RECORD

FIN. COM. RAPS $1,000,000 HUB ROAD PROJECT

A recommendation by the Boston Finance Commission that the entire project of constructing a strandway from Wood Island Park to Orient Heights, East Boston, be abandoned if the city is forced to pay the Boston Port Development Co. 10 cents per foot for mud flat frontage if the shore line is followed was made to Mayor Curley yesterday.

Under the original park department scheme, it was pointed out, the strandway could be constructed for $1,000,000, which the city was authorized to borrow over the legal debt limit. The Port Development Co., however, now claims that this construction would shut off access to the flats it controls.

The company suggests construction of a strandway 1200 feet out on the flats and has proposed that the city pay $700,000 for the privilege. This come to about 10 cents per foot for the flats, or 9 cents per foot more than the assessed value.

TRAVELER

HUNTINGTON AVE. FIRE STATION OPEN

Comr. McLaughlin, Cief Fox Attend Exercises

Boston's latest addition to its many modern and well equipped fire stations was officially opened today.

It is located at 560 Huntington avenue, near the eWntworth Institute, and will house Engine 37 and Ladder 26, which were moved from the old quarters at Brookline and Longwood avenues. It will also serve as headquarters for the eighth district.

Beacuse of the change in the stations, many of the important fire alarm boxes in the neighborhood will have changed assignments are regards responding apparatus to sounded alarms.

Fire Commissioner Edward A. McLaughlin, Chief Henry A. Fox and several city officials attended the

LAND DEAL IS ALLEGED BY FIN. COM.

Post

$700,000 Asked for Mud Flats in East Boston

Charging that another "land deal" is on to sell the city $70,000 worth of mud flats at East Boston for $700,000, the Boston Finance Commission, in a report issued last night, called on Mayor Curley to abandon the proposed construction of a $1,000,000 strandway from World War Memorial Park to the Winthrop line, rather than pay a cent of land damages.

CALLED McDONALD PROJECT

The report, signed by all members of the Finance Commission, including Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, pointed out that the flats were owned by the Boston Port Development Company, headed by President William J. McDonald, who a few weeks ago attempted to sell Young's Hotel to the city for $700,000.

In its report to the Mayor the Finance Commission said:

"By an act of the Legislature of 1931 and subsequent acceptance of this act by the City Council the Park Department of the city of Boston is authorized to construct a strandway in East Boston extending from a point near Wood Island Park to Orient Heights. The act permits the city to borrow for the project $1,000,000 outside the legal limit of indebtedness.

"More than a year ago the Park Department worked out a plan by which, in its opinion, the improvement could be built within authorized financial limit. This plan contemplates a strandway following approximately the present shore line.

Cost Increased by New Plan

"It appears that the plan worked out by the Park Department did not meet with the approval of the Boston Port Development Company controlling adjacent flats. The company claims that a road and beach front as contemplated would shut off access to its flats.

"This company has worked out another plan which contemplates a strandway along the pierhead bulkhead line, approximately 1200 feet farther out into the harbor than the Park Department's proposed line. In the opinion of the Park Department officials to construct according to this plan would cost well over the $1,000,000 authorized.

"Earmarks of Land Deal"

"Investigation by the Finance Commission has revealed that the Boston Port Development Company, William J. McDonald president, has proposed that the city pay his company $700,000 for the flats lying between the present mainland line and low water level, if the Park Department shore line plan is adopted.

"This is approximately 10 cents per foot, though the flats are valued by the Assessing Department at an average of less than one cent per foot. It would not be possible to construct the strandway under the present authorization, if this payment for land is required.

"The Finance Commission believes that if it is necessary to pay any such price, or in fact any price as damages to these flats, the whole improvement should be abandoned. It has all the earmarks of another 'land deal.'"

CITY TO MARK COLUMBUS DAY

Post

Exercises at Bandstand to Be Notable

The celebration of Columbus Day tomorrow will be featured by the programme of the city. Public exercises will be held at the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common at 3 o clock. Official representatives of Central and South American countries will take part in the programme, which will include a flag pageantry feature. In the event of rain, the exercises will be held in Faneuil Hall.

Twenty large flags, representing the countries in the Pan-American Union, will flay at the bandstand. The flags of Italy and Spain will be given places of prominence, in honor of the great discoverer. The color guards will be from the cadet regiments of English High School, under command of Major McK. Driscoll, military instructor.

Mayor Curley will preside at the exercises, and the address of the day will be given by William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the school committee.

REPLIES TO FIN. COM.

Mayor Says City Has No Intention of Paying an Exorbitant Price for Mud Flats or Any Other Land

"The election is on," shot back Mayor Curley last night when asked if he had any comment to make regarding the claims of the Finance Commission that real estate promoters were asking to realize a $630,000 profit by selling East Boston mud flats to the city for the proposed $1,000,000 East Boston strandway.

"There is no intention on the part of the city to take that or any other land at an exorbitant price," replied the Mayor. "We have been entirely free from that sort of thing during our administration. If we could not get it for a nominal price, then we would not consider it at all," asserted the Mayor, adding, "We never considered paying 10 cents a foot on the basis of 7,000,000 square feet."

The Mayor stated that the State paid the East Boston Land Company 38 cents a foot recently for the construction of a motor artery through Orient Heights, and that some years ago, the State paid 21 cents a foot to the same group to fill in the mud flats for the expansion of the airport.

He said that he had arranged a conference for today with State officials for the purpose of having the State construct the strandway between World War Memorial Park and the Winthrop line, and he complained that the criticism of the Finance Commission at this time was "unfortunate."

AMERICAN 10/11/33

CURLEY SCORES FIN. COM. IN GRAFT TILT

Calls Welfare Fraud Report "Politics to Aid Parkman"

Boston's welfare system is wide open for fraud, and there's plenty of it going on!

That, in brief, was the charge of the Finance Commission in a report on its three-month investigation of the relief situation, submitted to Mayor Curley today. And his answer, briefly, was:

"Politics! It is too bad that this board should stoop to unfair criticism of a city department to promote the political fortunes of a candidate for office."

Although the mayor did not mention him in his reply to the report, he admitted that it was Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., to whom he referred.

WOULD ABOLISH BOARD

The report which roused the mayor's anger is the result of an investigation into municipal relief agencies undertaken by the Fin. Com. on July 12.

The commission made no attempt to estimate the extent to which fraud has honey-combed the city's relief rolls, the report declared, because to do so it would have been necessary to undertake the prohibitive task of checking each welfare case on the books.

The investigators, however, were convinced the evil has reached proportions that warrant drastic reforms. And the first of these should be the abolition of the present unpaid board of 12 overseers of the public welfare, says the report.

This board should be replaced by a competent business manager, untrammeled by the traditions of the department.

CURLEY HITS FIN. COM.

Incidentally, Mayor Curley twice asked the Legislature to change the law sufficiently to make such a reform possible.

The Finance Commission also suggested the employment of more experienced visitors and capable office help to systematize welfare work.

Meanwhile, the finance committee was accused by Mayor Curley of playing politics for urging the abandonment of the East Boston strandway proposal and declaring it "another land deal" before any definite decision had been reached

TRAVELER 10/11/33

Marconi Among Speakers for Columbus Day Fete

Will Deliver Address at Sons of Italy Banquet in His Honor Tomorrow Night—K. of C. Supreme Knight to Speak from Chicago

With bugles and drums and unfurled flags, with dancing and solemn ceremonial and religious service and speech-making, Massachusetts will celebrate tomorrow in perhaps the most notable fashion it has ever been celebrated, the tremendous event of the landing of Christopher Columbus in the new world exactly 441 years ago.

BROADCAST AT 12:30

Most of the many commemorations will be under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus councils, from one end of the state to the other, and uniting with other councils of the country in a nation-wide Columbus day radio broadcast at 12:30 P. M., over the air lanes of the National Broadcasting Company.

Other celebrations will be under the direction of Italian-American citizens of Greater Boston. The East Boston lodges of the Sons of Italy have planned the greatest commemorative exercises ever held in East Boston's history. At 2 P. M., the West End Italian-American Citizen Club will dedicate its new club rooms on Leverett street.

And over at old Pioneers' Village, Salem, the Puritans will have their big day when, with appropriate pageantry and proper historical pictures, old Gov. John Endicott, impersonated by W. O. Safford of Salem, will once again go through the dramatic performance of carving the cross out of the British flag with his sword, just as it actually happened 299 years ago, or as Nathaniel Hawthorne, Salem's great figure in the world of literary history, thought it happened.

MARCONI TO BE HERE

The most distinguished guest in Boston for the celebrations here will be Senator Guglielmo Marconi of Italy, the wizard of wireless, who will come as guest of the Columbus day committee of the Sons of Italy and be honored at a banquet tomorrow evening. The committee is headed by Judge Felix Forte.

The principal speaker on the nation-wide Columbus day broadcast will be Martin H. Carmody, supreme knight of the Knights of Clumbus. Mr. Carmody will speak from Chicago. All the other multitude of celebrations held by separate councils of the order through the state have been planned in co-operation with the Massachusetts state deputy, Joseph M. Kirby of Belmont and his assistants.

Mayor Curley will speak at the dedication of the club rooms of the West End Italian-American Citizen Club on Leverett street and he is expected, with Gov. Ely, to be a guest at the Sons of Italy celebration in East Boston. In the forenoon the Sons of Italy will have a parade, beginning at Breed square and proceeding through the principal streets to the first section of East Boston. The parade will be headed by the Grand Lodge of the Order of Sons of Italy, followed by all of the military organizations of East Boston and fraternal and religious organizations and clubs.

For the first time since it was revived in 1920, the year after the Boston police strike, the great police parade on the Common will be missing as a feature of the day. By order of Police Commissioner Hultman, and because the commissioner thought few persons actually saw the parade on Columbus day, it has been discontinued this year and its place will be taken by a grand demonstration of police tactics on the Common on one of the closing days of next April.

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK

At the dedication exercises at the West End Italian-American Club a flag will be unfurled by Miss Antonina Singarella and Joseph P. Singarella, Jr. Besides Mayor Curley's address there will be speeches by Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley and Malcolm E. Nichols, candidates for mayor of Boston; Joseph Singarella, Frederick A. Crafts, Charles Innes, Representative Tony A. Centracchio, Vittorio Orlandini, Felix Marcella and Senator Joseph J. Langone. The chairman of the celebration committee is Pasquale Censabella.

John J. Williams council, 1308, K. of C., of Roslindale and West Roxbury, will celebrate with a barn dance in the Roslindale municipal building tomorrow evening. The hall will be decorated with cornstalks and hay to resemble a huge barn.

Most of those who attend will be in costume, although it is not absolutely necessary. There will be both square and modern dancing and games. For those who do not care to join in either the dancing or the games, there will be card playing and other events. Refreshments for all will be served in the lower hall.

The committee is headed by John J. Grandfield, chairman.

AMERICAN

CURLEY FACES BUSY HOLIDAY

Columbus Day will be a busy holiday for Mayor Curley.

At 8 a. m. he will attend a memorial mass for deceased members of Dorchester Lower Mills Council, Knights of Columbus, in St. Gregory's Church, that district. Three hours later he will make the dedicatory speech at the opening of the new West Roxbury Parkway. Then he will journey to East Boston to take part in the silver jubilee observance of parishioners of Our Lady of Good Help Church.

In the early afternoon he will join with Negro citizens in observing the 125th anniversary of the founding of their Masonic lodge in Roxbury. At 3 p. m. he will take part in the Columbus Day exercises on Boston Common and in the evening will be guest speaker at patriotic exercises in East Boston high school.

Soldiers' Aid Cost $93,272 Last Month

Cost of operating the soldiers relief department during September was $93,272, Mayor Curley reported today. During the same month last year $75,000 was expended, he said.

TRAVELER

CURLEY REPLIES ON STRANDWAY

Assails Fin Com Report on Flat Lands Price in East Boston

Mayor Curley assailed the finance commission today for its report which charged that the Boston Port Development Company was asking $700,000 for flat lands in East Boston, over which it is planned to construct a strandway to Winthrop.

The finance commission charged that 10 cents per foot, or nearly 10 times the assessed valuation of the land, was being asked.

Mayor Curley asserted today that "the price is nothing approximating 10 cents per foot. The finance commission is in grave error."

The mayor declared that land owners were asked to submit a fair price. He said he expected to know within a week just what the price for the purchase of the land would be but declared with vehemence that it would be nothing like the figure quoted by the commission.

"The project would have to be abandoned if tha twere the case. There is only $1,000,000 available for the strandway, and considerable of that amount would be necessary for construction," said the mayor.

TRAVELER 10/11/30

MAY DROP COOK IN MAYOR'S RACE

Election Board to Check His 103 Additional Names

CURLEY STRIKES BACK AT MANSFIELD

Alonzo B. Cook, former Republican state auditor, will be debarred today from continuing as a candidate for mayor, unless examination of the supplementary voting list results in the certification of 103 additional signatures to his nomination papers.

To make certain that Cook's rights are adequately protected the election commission has rechecked the first examination of his signatures, but the comparison of names on his papers with the voting list gave him only 2897 of the necessary 3000 certifications.

Unless 103 men and women who have become registered voters within recent weeks signed Cook's papers, the election commission will eliminate him from the contest and reduce the number of candidates to seven.

CURLEY ANSWERS MANSFIELD

Mayor Curley injected himself into the contest yesterday by voicing criticism of a recent statement by Frederick W. Mansfield that 35 cents of every dollar paid in taxes is properly expended while 65 cents goes to the grafters and racketeers.

"Imagine a candidate for mayor of Boston saying anything like that," said the mayor. "I believe it is the most gross insult ever offered the finance commission."

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols featured last night's rallies in Dorchester, Roxbury, West Roxbury and East Boston by stressing the statement of John F. Fitzgerald that none of the Democratic candidates for mayor has had experience in municipal government.

Frederick W. Mansfield to whom the fourth-year class of Northeastern law school pledged support, discussed in detail the tax rate situation, maintained that no reason exists for Mayor Curley to be proud of the reduction made this year, and attributed the decrease to an outright federal gift of money and resort to bond issues.

PARKMAN ON WASTE

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., opened a series of talks relative to the trickling away of municipal funds in waste and extravagance. He described the per-capita cost of local government as the highest in the nation, and in contrasting this record with that of New York, said: "Even Tammany cannot equal the extravagance of the sachems of our city hall."

Dist.-Atty. Foley, who has been the target for personal attacks, declared his purpose to ignore them.

"I have been assailed," he said "by others of the candidates for mayor. Intemperate language has been used which has, in truth, been unfit to enter Boston homes. The speakers, men who aspire to be mayor of the city, have departed from a discussion of issues to a discussion of personalities."

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, speaking in City Square, Charlestown, said:

"Dist.-Atty. Foley has not yet made answer to the charges of incompetency which I made Monday evening. The people are entitled to an answer. I demand that he answer. Can Boston afford to seriously consider for the office of mayor, a man who has proved himself so utterly incompetent in the office of district attorney?"

RECORD

His Honor Decorates the Polar Cow

Mayor Curley, shown yesterday at Charlestown Navy Yard as he placed his "iron mike" on the head of one of the cows which are being taken to the South Pole aboard the flagship S. S. Jacob Ruppert, of the Byrd Antarctic expedition.

His Honor Gets Harmony in His Office

Sid Ward, Postal Telegraph messenger of Roxbury, receiving a gold harmonica from Mayor Curley yesterday for winning the National Harmonica Championship. He also got a contract for a week at the Scollay Sq. Theater with Murray Lane, right, and "his rascals."

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CALLS CURLEY NICHOLS' BACKER

Mansfield Alleges Two "In Secret Combination"

Mayor to Counter-Attack Soon —Candidates Active

After again linking the Curley and Nichols administrations in his attack on "waste, extravagance and graft," Frederick W, Mansfield, in a radio address last night, made the direct charge that Mayor Curley is "in secret combination" with Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols in the Boston Mayorality campaign.

"It is interesting to note that at no time during the three terms of office of Mayor Curley has Malcolm E. Nichols criticized any one of his administrations," he said. "Nor has Mayor Curley criticized that of Mr Nichols. It would seem that Nichols also was only conducting a half a campaign.

"I repeat, Mr Nichols is Mayor Curley's undercover candidate and when the votes are counted the former Mayor will still be under cover, there to remain as a political figure for all time."

"Gross Insult" Curley Says

Not even this attack succeeded in drawing Mayor Curley into the contest at this time, but he did indicate last night that he will give battle to Mansfield before long.

When the accusation was called to the Mayor's attention he said that Mansfield has made "so many wild statements" he thought he would let him "run along and then answer them all categorically."

Mayor Curley was particularly offended by candidate Mansfield's declaration that taxpayers get only 35 cents' worth of services in return for each dollar paid and the other 65 cents of that dollar goes to "grafters."

The Mayor took cognizance of this remark at City Hall yesterday, calling it "the most gross insult ever offered to the Boston Finance Commission."

"We won't upset him right now; let him run along and then we'll answer him," the Mayor said.

Foley Ignores Attacks

The bitter attack on Dist Atty William J. Foley by Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell will be a one-sided affair as far as the district attorney is concerned, the latter indicated last night. While Mr O'Connell at a rally in City sq, Charlestown, called on Mr Foley for an answer and declared that he will "draw further indictments against his public record," Mr Foley announced that he does not intend to reply to them.

"The citizens of Boston are interested in what the man who will govern them for the next four years intends doing rather than in what he thinks of this opponent or that," Mr Foley said. "They care more about reduced taxes, revaluation of their holdings and restoration of their pay than they do about a man's private actions.

"My record in office is sufficient indorsement for my candidacy. My record for Mayor will be one of the highest degree of efficiency."

Parkman Hits Curley, Nichols

Senator Henry Parkman Jr, in a radio talk last night, attacked the administrations of Mayor Curley and Ex-Mayor Nichols. He estimated that Boston will have to borrow $50,000,000 before next Oct 1 and predicted that "if the political racketeers who have been running this city for the last 12 years will run it for the next year, enough lenders will never be found in the United States who will trust this amount of money to the city administration."

Senator Parkman said that, Sunday afternoon, he will tell in greater detail "the inside story of how the gangs and their puppets in City Hall have brought us to such desperate circumstances."

Nichols Talks

Ex-Mayor Nichols told audiences in Jamaica Plain, Dorchester, Roxbury, West Roxbury and East Boston, that his opponents lack "the experience absolutely necessary for Mayor. He said the people of Boston do not want an inexperienced man in these times.

"They require the services of a Mayor who will be able to cope with conditions," he said. "None of my opponents has had the slightest experience in dealing with tax rates or any other activity in the municipal service except as an observer."

Judge Sullivan Speaks

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, addressing the Women Voters of Ward 1, East Boston, last night said, "It is well established that any city obliged to pay 25 percent or more of its annual tax for debts and interest is facing bankruptcy and Boston is now paying 28 percent of its income for borrowed money."

A Northeastern Law School Mansfield Club was organized at the Parker House last night and resolutions were adopted, assailing the Curley administration and indorsing Mansfield for Mayor.

SAYS "FIN COM" PLAYS POLITICS

Curley Resents Letter Relative to Strandway

Mayor Is Told Plan Has All Earmarks of "Land Deal"

Mayor Curley accused the Boston Finance Commission last night of "playing politics" by forwarding a communication to him relative to construction of the East Boston Strandway, before any definite decision had been reached in the matter.

The Finance Commission, in a letter to the Mayor yesterday afternoon, said it had learned that the Boston Port Development Company was demanding approximately 10 cents a foot for flats adjacent to the proposed Strandway, whereas the flats are valued by the Assessing Department at an average of less than one cent per foot. The Finance Commision said the plan had "all the earmarks of another "land deal."

Conference This Morning

Mayor Curley said the matter will be taken up at a conference at City Hall at 11 o'clock this morning when officials of the Park Department, Public Works Department, Henry I. Harriman, the Port Development Company and others will discuss plans.

"So far as paying 10 cents a foot is concerned," the Mayor said, "that is entirely out of the question. You know there is a political campaign on and the Finance Commission is playing a little politics. That is the answer to the communication."

In its letter to the Mayor, signed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and the three associate members, the history of the project is recited, explaining that under the act of the Legislature of 1931 and subsequent acceptance of the act by the City Council, the Park Department is authorized to construct a strandway in East Boston extending from a point near Wood Island Park to Orient Heights. The act permits the city to borrow for the project $1,000,000 outside the legal limits of indebtedness.

Finance Commission's Letter

"More than a year ago," says the Finance Commission, "the Park Department worked out a plan by which, in its opinion, the improvement could be built within this authorized financial limit. This plan contemplates a Strandway following approximately the present shore line.

"It appears that the plan worked out by the Park Department did not meet with the approval of the Boston Port Development Company controlling adjacent flats. The company claims that a road and beach front as contemplated would shut off access to its flats. This company has worked out another plan which contemplates a Strandway along the pierhead bulkhead line, approximately 1200 feet farther out into the harbor than the Park Department's proposed line. In the opinion of the Park Department officials, to construct according to this plan would cost well over the $1,000,000 authorized.

Price of 10 Cents a Foot

"Investigation by the Finance Commission has revealed that the Boston Port Development Company, William J. McDonald, president, has proposed that the city pay his company $700,000 for the flats lying between the present mainland line and low water level, if the Park Department shore line plan is adopted.

"This is approximately 10 cents per foot, though the flats are valued by the Assessing Department at an average of less than one cent per foot. It would not be possible to construct the Strandway under the present authorization, if this payment for land is required.

"The Finance Commission believes that if it is necessary to pay any such price, or in fact any price as damages to these flats, the whole improvement should be abandoned. It has all the earmarks of another land deal."

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BELIEF CURLEY AWAITS OVERTURES FROM FOLEY

Mayor Says He Will Take No Position Until G. G. A. Announces Its Choice

Those seemingly best informed about the status of Boston's Mayoralty battle are agreed that the present "ice-jam" stage cannot be broken until it is clear whether the Good Government Association is to endorse Frederick W. Mansfield or Senator Henry Parkman, and consequently, whether Mayor Curley will come out flat-footedly for Dist Atty Foley or else confine himself to blasting away at the candidacy of Mansfield.

Again today, in the noon conference with City Hall reporters, Mr Curley "took a crack" at the tactics of Democratic candidate Joseph F. O'Connell in assaulting the record of Democratic candidate Foley. When a reporter remarked that "O'Connell's going to invade the Foley strongholds in South Boston tonight," Mr Curley tartly answered: "O'Connell doesn't seem to be clicking very well, does he?"

Taken with yesterday's similarly-spoken question by the Mayor as to whether "O'Connell is working for Nichols," Mr Curley's comment today upon the O'Connell move prompted a reportorial suggestion that many observers of the present contest have reached the conclusion that Mr Curley cannot do otherwise than declare his support of Foley.

"I don't see it that way at all," Curley retorted with some spirit. "I don't see that I am obliged to declare for anybody. Mansfield says I'm already with Nichols, doesn't he? Well, I am not obliged to take a position, and I will not take a position until the Goo-Goos act."

Waiting for Foley Overtures?

If Curley were to come out for Foley tomorrow, and unfailingly deliver to him on Nov 7 what strength Curley can command in the city, the contest would be settled very shortly, most observers believe. But there have been some sharp personal differences between the two leaders lately, and some watching him are of the opinion that the somewhat enigmatic position now maintained by Curley may only reflect his determination that any overtures for a truce and a new working agreement between them shall come from the Foley camp.

A foremost Foleyite at this time is Asst Dist Atty Daniel J. Gillen, president of the Tammany Club of Roxbury, the organization which served as the spring-board from which Curley originally leaped to place and power. Adherents in each of these camps who admire the leader of the opposite camp have not yet yielded hope that both men can be brought together again around the conciliatory board.

The prospect, in case they should not be, is that Curley will turn the oratorical Big Bertha upon the Mansfield candidacy, because of some left-over memories Curley has from the battle, in which he vanquished Mansfield four years ago.

Mr Curley also appears to be genuinely "sore" at Mansfield's persistent reiteration upon the stump in this campaign of the charge that Curley has instructed the leaders in his ranks to favor the Nichols cause, with the idea that the Curley machine may be measurably preserved by a Republican administration in City Hall through the next four years, and with an eye also to an easy come-back for Curley in 1937, in case he should wish to resume the Mayoralty for a fourth term.

Foley Given Strong Rating

Although many close observers really think that Joseph F. O'Connell's cause is gaining ground, the common assumption for weeks among the run of folk is that the bulk of the Democratic strength in the electorate was about evenly divided at this stage as between Foley and Mansfield. The Foley organization in itself is generally deemed the best in the fight to date—it has safely carried Foley through two stiff fights. And because the post he has filled for the past seven years is commonly accounted second in power only to the Mayoralty itself, Foley is given a pretty strong rating today.

But the dopesters declare that if Curley were to deliver some telling blows against the Mansfield cause, and if O'Connell, and later Daniel H. Coakley, succeeded measurably in "doing a job" on the Foley cause, O'Connell might make some further advances, and in any case, a sure gainer would be Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, a Republican, like Senator Parkman. Incidentally, while Nichols and Parkman are both striving today to gain Democratic support, vigorous claims are being made by each camp of successful invasions into the ranks of the other.

Meanwhile, on goes the busy skirmishing for support in all groups. Among those plumping today for the cause of Ex-Mayor Nichols were Ex-Congressman Charles L. Underhill of Somerville, who said he was moved so to declare himself by his concern for the welfare of Boston and by his appreciation of Nichol's record in office. Another Nichols endorser was the Republican Club of Ward 19, his home ward; the Finnish Athletic Club, Ex-Representative Harrison H. Atwood.

WELL-ATTENDED FOLEY RALLY IN DORCHESTER

Dist Atty William J. Foley and other speakers working in the interest of Foley for Mayor, last night addressed a large gathering of voters at a house party at the home of Representative John V. Mahoney, 75 Howard av, Dorchester. The speakers urged the gathering to support the candidacy of the Suffolk prosecutor, and Dist Atty Foley, in his address, urged all voters to register and pledge themselves to the support of his platform for economy and honesty in the administration of city affairs.

EX-MAYOR NICHOLS QUOTES FITZGERALD AT RALLIES

In addressing audiences last night in Jamaica Plain, Dorchester, Roxbury, West Roxbury and East Boston, Ex-Mayor Nichols quoted Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's opinion regarding the inexperience of the various anti-Nichols candidates in muncipal affairs at the time that Dr Fitzgerald was urging the Democrats running for Mayor to unite upon an experienced man to make the fight against Mr Nichols.

"None of my opponents has had any experience in determining a tax rate, or in administering the duties which confront a Mayor," Ex-Mayor Nichols said. "For that reason they would find much difficulty if they were placed in the Mayor's office.

"Some of my opponents boast of experience in the City Council, in the Finance Commission or in the State Treasurer's office, but they neglect to show you anything of a constructive nature which they accomplished. They are strong on promises and weak upon accomplishments. The Mayor's office carries too many responsibilities for an inexperienced man to experiment."

MAYOR CURLEY REPLIES TO CHAIRMAN GOODWIN

Mayor Curley in his reply to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission on the Welfare Department report said:

"I am this day in receipt of a report of the Boston Finance Commission with reference to the conduct of the Public Welfare Department of the city of Boston. The report in question is largely a summary of reports that have been previously made during the past two years.

"Competent experts during this period of time have made recommendations with a view to meeting the unprecedented demands for aid incidental to the depression of the past four years. These recommendations have been accepted and in substantially every case adopted by the Public Welfare Department. The personnel has been gradually increased during the past three years until today the number of workers is 200 percent in excess of 1930.

"The efficiency system installed during the past year in the Public Welfare Department is, in the opinion of competent authorities, the proper one and with the increase in experienced case workers and visitors who have been appointed during the past six months, largely from the Civil Service list, will experience little difficulty in correcting any evils that may be said to exist.

"It is unfortunate that the Finance Commission should feel called upon to unfairly criticise a department of the city in order to promote the political fortunes of any candidate for public office.

"The fact remains that the City of Boston has achieved an enviable position among American cities in the handling of public welfare work and is today regarded as the model. It would be most gratifying to comply with the recommendation of the Finance Mommission relative to the appointment of a high class business manager to replace the 12 overseers but it is beyond the power of the Mayor or any citizen to set aside the laws of the Commonwealth.

"The new member of the Finance Commission, who apparently at present is dictating the policy of the Commission, is unfortunately unaware that for a period of three years I have sought legislation which would make possible a single head in whom authority might be centered, in place of the 12 overseers, and the Legislature each year for the past three years has rejected this measure of legislation, and at no time during the three years of petitioning for the appointment of a so-called high class business manager has a word or letter of commendation been forwarded to the committee by the new dominating force in the Finance Commission.

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REPORT MADE TO MAYOR CURLEY

Recommendations Largely Made, Says Latter

The Public Welfare Department, according to a report of the Boston Finance Commission sent to Mayor James M. Curley today, needs among other things the services of an expert to systematize the department, money to engage experienced visitors or case workers, closer supervision of labor by welfare recipients, better judgment displayed in work assignments and the substitution for the 12 unpaid overseers of a high class manager free from any obligations.

According to the report which is signed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles M. Storey, the Commission conducted two investigations of welfare cases. Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath last July referred to the commission a list of specific cases for investigation of payments. Mr McGrath, according to the report today, stated orally that he believed the cases to be questionable.

Today's report said, concerning those cases, "Nothing was found in any case to warrant the conclusion that it should not have received city aid."

Own Investigation

Then on its own initiative the Finance Commission extended its investigations by picking out one or more sections of the city and making an intensive investigation into a substantial number of cases in each. Concerning that investigation the commission said:

"The results of this broader investigation confirm the conclusion previously reiterated by the Finance Commission that not only is the system wide open to fraud, but also that fraud is actually existing, although the exact extent in comparison with the total number of cases being aided by the city cannot be determined without an examination of each case and a careful statistical recapitulation of the data thus obtained.

Poor Records

"The state of the records in the Public Welfare Department is one of the chief reasons why the system is wide open to fraud. The department still lacks a reliable central index of the cases being aided.

"It should be added, however, that the overhead cost of the Public Welfare Department is extremely low. It averages between 3 and 4 percent of the sum expended. Therein, however, lies to a large extent the explanation of the heavy case load borne by the visitors. This is accentuated also by the fact that the department has been adding as visitors persons of little or no previous experience in this work at a compensation sometimes less than half the current wages which experienced visitors would expect.

"On the question of actual fraud, the Finance Commission found in the 536 cases investigated, 24 which in the opinion of the commission's investigators should not have been receiving city aid.

Mayor's Comment

Mayor Curley in commenting on the Finance Commission report said that it is largely a summary of other reports over a period of two years, and that the recommendations had been substantially adopted. He said that the commission is apparently unaware that for three years Mayor Curley has sought legislation to make possible a single head and that each year for three years the Legislature has rejected the legislation.

The criticism is termed unfair by the Mayor. He said it was made in order to promote the political fortunes of a candidate for public office.

Grounds for Question

In the request of Acting Mayor McGrath for an investigation, he, according to the Finance Commission, believed the cases questionable on one or more of the following grounds:

"1. That the names of the recipients could not be found at the addresses given by the Welfare Department, either on the police list of 1933 or in the city directory of 1932.

"2. That automobiles were registered in 1932 or 1933 in the names of recipients of welfare aid.

"3. That at the addresses given by the Welfare Department as the residences of the recipients of aid, such recipients were unknown.

"4. That aid received by certain recipients was receipted for on the pay roll by a cross denoting that the recipient could not write, yet evidence was in possession of the acting Mayor that these persons were able to write their names.

"Except in a few cases, according to the report today, "the ground of suspicion given was either ground 1 or ground 3.

Many Women

"Many of the listed recipients were women. It is well known that the City Directory does not contain the names of all the women living in Boston. It is also well known that persons of the kind who ordinarily would receive aid from the city and particularly persons who during this depression have been receiving aid, might very easily and unintentionally escape police listing. The breaking up of homes, the frequent moving from lodging-house to lodging-house, and the time necessarily spent away from the place of residence in seeking employment explain these omissions.

"The Finance Commission investigated all the cases on the list submitted by the Acting Mayor. Various explanations of the grounds for the Acting Mayor's suspicions were found. In some cases a name was misspelled; in some the person aided had originally applied from one address and had moved to another; in some the person aided was a roomer at a lodging-house, the keeper of which had failed to give his or her name to the police; and in others the person aided had owned an automobile in 1932 and even at one time in 1933, but by force of circumstances had been compelled to lay it up or get rid of it and subsequently to apply for aid. Nothing was found in any case to warrant the conclusion that it should not have received city aid.

"The Finance Commission does not by the foregoing wish it to be inferred that the time and effort spent under the direction of the Statistics Department in the accumulation of information concerning recipients of public aid is not valuable. It does, however, desire to point out that the grounds for suspicion advanced by the Acting Mayor, even when proved correct, do not necessarily lead to the conclusion that the giving of aid in the particular case was improper.

Need of Accurate Records

"In an organization like the Public Welfare Department the keeping of accurate records is as important as the visitation of the cases recorded.

"The necessity of proper qualifications for the kind of work to be done has been overlooked and persons of little or no experience at small pay have been assigned to the keeping of records. This condition, however, is not necessarily due to the fault of the overseers; it may be traced to the failure of the City Government to realize that the personnel of the department must be high in quality as well as great in quantity.

"Irrespective of the cause, however, the result is unfortunate. Errors abound far beyond due allowances. In a total of 536 cases investigated by the Finance Commission, mistakes, other than trivial and unimportant ones, occurred in 128 cases. The errors were in names or addresses or date of receipt of aid or the like. Errors of this sort result in a wholly unnecessary waste of time and effort.

"Furthermore, the handling of the assignments of welfare recipients to the various departments is loose and unbusinesslike and there are far too many instances of improper or unauthorized use of stamps. There are 112 work stamps scattered through the city which are accessible to too many persons, and instances of petty graft in regard to their use have grown altogether too numerous.

"Furthermore, in the matter of the choice of the department of jobs to which aid recipients are assigned, there is cause for just criticism. The city department heads generally report that no attempt is made to classify the aid recipients in accordance with their training, experience or ability, so that often men are sent out entirely unsuited to the work required of them.

Post 10/11/33

ALONZO B. COOK SHORT 103 NAMES

Six Candidates for Mayor in Lively Skirmishes

Whether Boston's mayoralty campaign is an eight-man fight or a battle among seven candidates hung in the balance last night as city election officials sought to determine the status of former State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, who lacked the signatures of 103 voters to obtain a place on the ballot in the city election of Nov. 7.

WILL LOOK FOR NAMES

Up to last night Cook has but 2897 certified signatures on his nomination papers that could be found by the election registrars. Starting this morning the election officials will go over the signatures of the 15,000 voters who have been registered on the supplementary voting list since July 1, in an effort to find whether 103 of them signed Cook's nomination papers.

If the registrars can certify Cook's full 3000 signatures, then he will qualify for a place on the ballot with former Congressman O'Connell, District Attorney Foley, former Mayor Nichols, former State Treasurer Mansfield, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, State Senator Henry Parkman and Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley.

How many of these will remain in the fight will be officially determined only with the passing of Oct. 24, the last day for withdrawals. Political observers contend that one, and perhaps two of the Democratic candidates will drop out of the field as soon as the Good Government Association announces its selection of a candidate.

G. G. A. Still Holds Back

Following the announcement by Mayor Curley that he would not announce support of any candidate until after the Good Government Association makes known its decision, the G. G. A. steering committee last night indicated that it would keep the Mayor guessing for some time.

It planned announcement will not be made public Friday night as expected. But it may come Saturday night. 'Fri- the 13th might be a hoo-doo," laughed Good Government advisers, claiming that they cared as little for the Mayor's opinion as the Mayor was said to care for theirs.

Regardless of the omen, former Mayor Nichols will throw his campaign wagon into high this "Friday the 13th" with a series of rallies, marking the real opening of his campaign, having already snubbed the Good Government and its suggestion for the installation of a city manager at City Hall.

The trio of hunters for the G. A. A. support, Mansfield, Parkman and Sullivan, last night avoided personalities that have spotted the campaign, to discuss the city finances. All three warned that Boston was on the verge of bankruptcy as the alleged result of municipal policies during the past dozen years or so, and supported the claims of reported "waste, extravagance and mismanagement" in the administration of city affairs.

O'Connell-Foley Skirmishes

District Attorney Foley denounced what he called the campaign of personalities carried on by his opponents, and publicly asserted that he was willing to stand before the voters in the coming election on his record in public office.

Foley was again challenged by former Congressman O'Connell to reply to the charges of inactivity as public prosecutor during the past seven years.

Payless envelopes for Boston's 18,000 city, county and school employees, and unpaid bills in the hands of grocers, shopkeepers and other merchants would come next year unless Boston voters elected the right Mayor, Senator Parkman predicted in a radio rally.

"If the political racketeers who have been running this city for the last 12 years will run it for the next year," charged Parkman, "enough lenders will never be found in the United States who will trust the city administration," he said, contending that municipal financial officers would be forced to ask the bankers for $50,000,000 before Oct. 1, 1934.

"It will mean that for weeks," said Parkman, "if not months, the employees of the city will go without pay, the people from whom they buy their food will go without pay. Business of the city will be completely disorganized. Only one thing can avert this crisis. That is the character of the Mayor you choose."

Mansfield Lashes City Hall

Speaking on the radio, Attorney Mansfield lashed the administration of City Hall during the past dozen years. "The deplorable condition of our city has been brought about in part because of the reckless and extravagant administrations of Mayor Curley and his predecessor, Mayor Nichols, during the past 12 years," charged Mansfield, alleging that both Mayors stood for "high taxes and lower wages."

"It is interesting to note that at no time during the three terms of Mayor Curley has Malcolm E. Nichols criticised any one of his administrations," said Mansfield. "Nor has Mr. Curley criticised Mr. Nichols. The plain truth is that Mr. Nichols is Mayor Curley's under-cover candidate and when the votes are counted Mr. Nichols will still be under-cover, let's hope for all time."

Since the administration of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald the city tax rate has been doubled, reaching the highest peak of any city in the world, Mansfield protested, charging that mismanagement of city affairs under the Curley and Nichols' administrations was the cause of the boost.

In support of the candidacy of Attorney Mansfield, 50 members of the fourth-year class at Northeastern Law School last night organized a Mansfield for Mayor Club at the Parker House, electing William D. Norton as president.

Nichols Quotes Fitzgerald

Former Mayor Nichols, broadening his circle of campaigning operations, reached into Jamaica Plain, Dorchester, Roxbury, West Roxbury and East Boston last night and quoted his critic, former Mayor Fitzgerald, as publicly proclaiming that none of the Democratic candidates for Mayor had served as much as an hour in the city government.

"It must be amusing," said the former Mayor, "particularly to business executives and students of government, to listen to all the anti-Nichols candidates for Mayor talking about low taxes, and the ways and means of reducing taxes. None of them had any experience in adjusting the tax rate. They don't know what it is all about. Thanks to the voters of Boston, I do.

"Because of business conditions generally," said the former Mayor, "and more especially because of the situation which will confront the next Mayor of Boston, the thinking people of this community will exercise the same keen judgment which has characterized their action in the past. They do not want an inexperienced man at City Hall. The business of the city is too serious to hand it over to promisers."

Foley Says "Talk Issues"

Campaigning at more than a dozen different meetings last night in various sections of the city, District Attorney Foley challenged his opponents to discuss the issues of the campaign instead of indulging in personalities.

"I have been assailed," said Foley, "by my opponents, but intemperate language on the radio, unfit to enter Boston homes, will not influence the voters of this city.

They care more about reduced taxes, revaluation of their holdings and restoration of their pay than they do about any man's private actions," asserted the district attorney. "My record in office is sufficient endorsement for my candidacy. It is not my purpose to make reply to scurrilous accusations. Rather is it my intention to discuss facts and issues with the people attending my meetings and over the air at later dates," stated Foley.

O'Connell Again Raps Foley

Foley's chief critic, former Congressman O'Connell, holding a rally at Boston's famous political stamping ground at City square, Charlestown, once again called upon Foley to reply to the accusations that have been made against him.

"District Attorney Foley has not yet made answer to the charges of incompetency which I made Monday evening," O'Connell asserted. "The people are entitled to an answer. Can Boston afford to consider seriously for the office of Mayor a man who has proved himself so utterly incompetent in the office of district attorney?

"I shall continue to unfold to the voters other acts on his part establishing his incompetency," promised the fiery former Congressman. "It is preposterous to think the voters can be fooled by the gang element into believing that Mr. Foley is qualified to be Mayor of Boston," said O'Connell.

Judge Sullivan Attacks Curley

As a candidate for Mayor, Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester Court, returned to his criticism of Mayor Curley, a role in which he excelled as chairman of the Boston Finance Commission in watching over the administration of City Hall some years ago.

Speaking before the Women Voters of Ward 1 at East Boston last night, the Dorchester jurist condemned the Mayor as having held up a $10,000,000 public works programme, while jobless veterans and other citizens sought work.

TRANSCRIPT 10/11/33

Row Feared as O'Connell Goes to South Boston

Ex-Congressman Will Carry His Attack on Foley to Home District Tonight

Quite the most sensational phase of the Boston mayoral campaign to date is former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell's spirited attacks on District Attorney William J. Foley, which will be carried into Foley's hmoe district, South Boston, tonight, when Mr. O'Connell speaks in Andrew square at 8.30 o'clock and in the neighboring district of Dorchester, Mt. Vernon street and Dorchester avenue at 9 o'clock and at Savin Hill and Dorchester avenues at 9.30 o'clock.

Feaing physical violence, Mr. O'Connell will take precautions to defend himself. The police have been notified that gang warfare may result and have promised a large detail to escort the speaker and surround him while speaking. But O'Connell has a large company of husky supporters who, insisting that the South Boston gangs have no terrors for them, are ready for a melee.

O'Connell's attacks have not succeeded in smoking out Mr. Foley, who made a statement deploring the injection of personalities and expressing the hope that the campaign might proceed with a discussion of the issues alone. His supporters, however, are getting more angry every hour and promise to handle O'Connell in their own way if Mr. Foley soft-pedals the innuendoes. On the other hand, Mr. O'Connell claims that his tirades have attracted much new support to his ranks and that he has been urged to go farther and discuss in detail the district attorney's record in office.

Curley Still Waiting

There is no closer observer of the campaign than Mayor Curley, who thus far has resisted every effort on the part of friends to be stampeded. It would seem that he is experiencing real annoyance only from two candidates—Frederick W. Mansfield and Senator Henry Parkman, Jr.—who continue to criticize his administration. The mayor made a significant remark today when he was asked if he intended to support Foley. "I don't have to declare for any candidate," he replied. It would be rather strange for the mayor, occupying so prominent a leadership in city politics, to go on the stump merely to defend his administration, while his supporters are splitting their strength in several directions. Anyway, the mayor promises that he will have nothing to say until after the Good Government Association has spoken, which may be next week.

One of the speakers at the noonday rally today at Mansfield headquarters, 21 School street, was Attorney Peter F. McCarty, former asstant district attorney, former representative from Dorchester, former special assistant attorney general, Dartmouth College and Harvard Law graduate. He has long been an associate of Mr. Mansfield and he told of Mr. Mansfield's record and his battles in behalf of the laboring man and woman of Massachusetts and explained how, without compensation, he succeeded in having placed on the statute bokso many of the protective labor measures.

Two well-known organizations today announced their endorsements of the Mansfield candidacy. The Cosmo Club, 192 Endicott street, Romeo Troisi, president, sent its endorsement, declaring that Mansfield was the most logical candidate and that he has always shown fair treatment to the racial groups of Boston. The Roxbury Independent Political Association of Ward 9 endorsed Mr. Mansfield, issuing a statement which read in part: "Mr. Mansfield is the only man in the mayoralty contest who turly has the interest of the taxpayer at heart."

Veterans for Parkman

Plans for an all-veterans' rally to be held in Fanueil Hall the week before the end of the campaign were announced today by the Parkman-for-Mayor World War Veterans' Committee. Every member of the Eighty-sixth Division, in which Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., sreved as captain of infantry overseas, will be invited to attend, and it is expected that every American Legion post in Boston and many other organizations will be represented. A military band will play, and speakers from the ranks of both Army and Navy veterans will address the gathering.

The committee has already canvassed all boston units of the military orders and is working to cosolidate the veterans' vote for Parkman. In a letter sent to all veterans today the committee states:

"The only candidate for the office of mayor of Boston who is a veteran of the World War is Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., who ever since his return from France has been active in promoting the welfare of his fellow-veterans.

"We don't need to remind you that he is president of the Disabled Veterans' Hospital Service, president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, and a member of the American Legion. In the Boston City Council and the State Senate he has a record for square-shooting of which every veteran should be proud.

"Aside from this, we remember his work on three emergency relief campaigns. Where were the other candidates then? We are firmly convinced that he stands head and shoulders above the rest of the candidates in every respect and that he will give Boston a fair, honest, fearless administration. He was honest and fearless enough during the war to get into the A. E. F. instead of grabbing a soft, gold-brick job back home.

Nichols Is Praised

Hon. Charles L. Underhill of Somerville, for years a member of Congress from the old Ninth Massachusetts District, is among the prominent Republicans who endorsed ex-Mayor Nichols' candidacy.

"Though I have no place in Boston politics, I do have an interest in the city's welfare," wrote exCongressman Underhill. "Your record as internal revenue collector for sveeral years and as mayor for four, deserves the greatful consideration of all tax-payers. While you were serving in these two offices, I was serving in Congress from the old Ninth Massachusetts District. It was my privilege to co-operate with you in many matters of moment to the city of Boston."

Ex-Mayor Nichols also received a delegation from the Republican Club of Ward 19, Jamaica Plain, the former mayor's home ward, endorsing his candidacy and was notified of the unanimous endorsement by the Finnish Athletic Club of Boston and all its associates.

Losing Fight for Cook

Alonzo B. Cook, Republican State auditor for many years, is not expected to qualify as a candidate for mayor, though the clerks of the election department are taking every precaution to overcome the shortage of 103 signatures which resulted after the regular inspection of his papers. The only possible loophole for Cook lies in an inspection of the supplementary voting list.

TRAVELER

Methods Are Wide Open Trickery, Curley Is Informed

The welfare department is not only wide open to fraud, but fraud actually exists, is the charge made by the finance commission in a report to Mayor Curley today.

AT REQUEST OF McGRATH

The report was the result of an investigation into welfare methods made by the finance commission at the request of President Joseph McGrath of the city council, who was acting mayor during Curley's European trip last July.

The finance commission states that the records and clerical work of the welfare department were found to be "extremely unreliable and that its methods of operation, although showing some improvement since the previous investigation by the commission, are still very far from the perfection essential if the city is to reduce materially and promptly the heavy cost of welfare aid."

The report goes on: "Not only is the system wide open to fraud, but also fraud is actually existing, although the exact extent in comparison with the total number of cases being aided by the city cannot be determined without an examination of each case and a careful statistical recapitulation of the data thus obtained.

"The state of the records in the public welfare department is one of the chief reasons why the system is wide open to fradud. The department still lacks a reliable central index of the cases being aided. The frequent misplacement of records or the delay in returning them which naturally results when a large number of employes have ready access to and may withdraw files from a central repository, renders it impossible to set up and maintain a central index which can be relied upon.

"The handling of the assignments of welfare recipients to the various departments is loose and unbusinesslike."

MEN PLACED WRONGLY

The report sets forth that no attempt is made to classify recipients in accordance with their training and often men are given work to which they are entirely unsuited.

Twenty-four of the 536 cases investigated were actually fraudulent, the report declares; men received aid although working regularly; others owned and were running automobiles; men living apart from their families received family aid; in other cases recipients could not be located. In addition there were 26 cases in which, in the opinion of the commission, either the actual necessity of aid, or the actual necessity of the sum paid, was in doubt.

CURLEY'S REPLY

Mayor Curley today made the following comment on the finance commission criticism:

"It is unfortunate that the finance commission should feel called upon to criticise a department of the city in order to promote the political fortunes of any candidate for public office."

The mayor, without noming Charles M. Storey of the commission, referred to him as "the new members of the finance commission who apparently at present is dictating the policy of the commission and, unfortunately, is unaware that for a period of three years I have sought legislation which would make possible a single head in whom authority might be centered, in place of the 12 overseers, and the Legislature each year for the past three years has rejected this measure of legislation."

TRANSCRIPT 10/11/33

Says Fraud Still Exists in Welfare

Finance Commission Calls Attention to Laxity in Department

By Forrest P. Hull

That the system under which the Public Welfare department of Boston is operated is wide open to fraud, and that fraud is actually existing, is the message which the Finance Commission transmits to Mayor Curley today as the result of another investigation made on request of President Joseph McGrath of the city council, who served as acting mayor during Mr. Curley's visit abroad in July last. The commission makes six recommendations as follows:

1.—That the City Government provide the means that will enable the welfare department to engage experienced visitors or case workers.

2.—That the department retain the services of an expert in welfare department work to systematize this department.

3.—That capable and experienced office help be placed in charge of the clerical work.

4.—That more attention be paid to the assignment of welfare workers to other departments to the end that the men may fit the jobs.

5.—That your honor require city departments using welfare workers to supervise more closely the work of the men assigned and require a fair day's work from each assigned.

6.—Finally, in general, the Finance Commission believes that the most rapid progress toward eliminating the deficiencies of the present department will be made by the substitution for the unpaid twelve overseers of a high-class business manager who will not be handicapped either by the traditions of the department, or by long association with the present personnel and consequent reluctance to make the radical changes necessary to perfect the system.

It was on July 12 that the acting mayor requested the Finance Commission's investigation of "the payments by the Welfare Department in certain specific cases" contained in a list turned over to the commission. It was stated that the names of recipients could not be found at the addresses given by the Welfare Department, either in the police list of 1933 or in the City Directory of 1932; that automobiles were registered in 1932 or 1933 in the names of recipients of welfare aid; that at the addresses given by the Welfare Department as the residences of the recipients of aid, such recipients were unknown; that aid received by certain recipients was receipted for on the payroll by a cross denoting that the recipient could not write, yet evidence was in possession of the acting mayor that these persons were able to write their names.

The Finance Commission points out that many of the listed recipients were women and that the City Directory does not contain the names of all the women living in Boston; further that persons of the kind who ordinarily would receive aid from the city might easily and intentionally escape police listing. The breaking up of homes, the frequent moving from lodging house to lodging house, and the time necessarily spent away from the place of residence in seeking employment, explain these admissions.

But the Finance Commission found, as it states, nothing in any case to warrant the conclusion that it should not have received city aid. It does not wish it to be inferred, however, that the time and effort spent under the direction of the Statistics Department in the accumulation of information concerning recipients of public aid is not valuable.

"Nevertheless, the investigation established anew the existence of a situation of which this Commission has repeatedly complained in the last three years, namely, that the records and clerical work of the Welfare Department were extremely unreliable and that its methods of operation, although showing some improvement since the previous investigation by the Commission, are still very far from the perfection essential if the city is to reduce materially and promptly the heavy cost of welfare aid. As a result of the facts disclosed, the Finance Commission then on its own initiative extended its investigations by picking out one or more sections of the city and by making an intensive investigation into a substantial number of cases in each.

"The results of this broader investigation confirm the conclusion previously reiterated by the Finance Commission that not only is the system wide open to fraud, but also that fraud is actually existing, although the exact extent in comparison with the total number of cases being aided by the city cannot be determined without an examination of each case and a careful statistical recapitulation of the data thus obtained.

"The state of the records in the Public Welfare Department is one of the chief reasons why the system is wide open to fraud. The department still lacks a reliable central index of the cases being aided. The frequent misplacement of records or the delay in returning them which naturally result when a large number of employees have ready access to and may withdraw files from a central repository, renders it impossible to set up and maintain a central index which can be relied upon."

"In an organization like the Public Welfare Department the keeping of accurate records is as important as the visitation of the cases recorded. Failure in the first instance to make accurate records and in the second instance to keep them constantly available when made will vitiate the most heroic efforts in the field. This deficiency has been called to the attention of the department so frequently and from so many sources that the failure to remedy it after so long a lapse of time is inexcusable. Certain specific instances and causes are herein enumerated. The necessity of proper qualifications for the kind of work to be done has been overlooked and persons of little or no experience at small pay have been assigned to the keeping of records.

Improper Use of Stamps

"Furthermore, the handling of the assignments of welfare recipients to the various departments is loose and unbusinesslike. The system is simple. The Public Welfare Department furnishes a recipient with a work card which must be stamped by the responsible official of the department to which the recipient is assigned and for which he worked, and later shown so stamped to the paymaster at the Public Welfare Department before aid can be received. In practice, however, the system is breaking down.

"A department to which recipients are assigned is not provided with information either as to the number or the identity of the persons assigned to it and there are far too many instances of improper or unauthorized use of stamps. There are 112 work stamps scattered through the city which are accessible to too many persons, and instances of petty graft in regard to their use have grown altogether too numerous.

"In the matter of the assignment of the department of jobs to which aid recipients are assigned, there is cause for just criticism. The city department heads generally report that no attempt is made to classify the aid recipients in accordance with their training, experience or ability so that often men are sent out entirely unsuited to the work required of them. Due in part to this condition and in part to the attitude of the aid recipients, the department heads examined by the Finance Commission were unanimously of the opinion that the welfare workers, particularly in the departments requiring manual labor, demoralized the regular city employees to such an extent that they were about as much hindrance as they were help."

No Uniform Office System

"Furthermore, considerable time is lost through confusion resulting from the lack of a uniform office system for the visitors. To draw off a list of cases in the hands of any visitor or to check an individual name among the cases of any one visitor, requires reference to index cards, history records, pay orders, and pay cards, instead of to a single accurate and complete file.

"In the field also the work of the Public Welfare Department is of a character such as to lay itself wide open to fraud. The scope of the work can be judged by the following figures: In 1932 the highest number of cases (the week of Dec. 26) was 28,168. In 1933 it had risen (week of April 10) to 32,404, and in spite of all efforts, local and national, to reduce unemployment, stood on the week of Sept. 11, 1933, at 31,058. The staff of visitors necessary to keep in touch with these cases is insufficient. A test case of several of the fifteen districts as to the approximate case load carried resulted as follows:

Glance at District Work

"In the Dorchester district approximately 2176 cases are handled by a senior visitor of not quite five years' experience with the overseers. His staff consists of three assistant visitors, one of two years' experience, and the others with about a year each.

"The South Boston-Dorchester district, in charge of a senior visitor of two years and three months' experience and with three assistant temporary visitors and one with two years' and the with one year's experience, has a [illegible] load of about 2100.

"One Roxbury district carries about 1650 cases, in charge of a senior visitor of six years' experience, aided by three assistants, one of whom has been in the department since May 1931, another since October 1932 and the third since April 1933.

"In Brighton, Allston and the West End, in charge of a senior visitor of six years' service, assisted by one assistant of three years' service, a temporary assistant of one year's service and a recent temporary appointee of a few weeks, there are 2100 cases.

"The South Boston district has about 1933 cases, in charge of a senior visitor of the department for nine years, with assistants who have had a year-and-a-half, a year, and a few weeks' experience respectively.

"In a second Roxbury district, in charge of a senior visitor who has been with the department since May 15, 1931, and has two assistant temporary visitors of about the same experience, the case load is about 2500 cases."

HERALD 10/12/33

COLUMBUS DAY PROGRAM LARGE

Holiday to Be Observed Throughout State with Parades, Pageants

MARCONI, INVENTOR, GUEST AT BANQUET

Columbus day today, marking the 441st anniversary of the landing of Christopher Columbus in America, will be celebrated throughout the state with special services in many churches, parades, banquets, pageants, special exercises and open house festivities in practically every Knights of Columbus clubhouse.

In East Boston the Sons of Italy will have a huge parade in the afternoon and Senator Guglielmo Marconi of Italy, wireless inventor, will be guest of honor at a banquet in East Boston high school in the evening. Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley will also be speakers at the banquet.

PARADE AT 2 P. M.

The parade, starting at 2 P. M., from Breed square, will be headed by the Grand Lodge of the Sons of Italy and will include delegations from every civic, military and veteran organization of East Boston.

Boston's official celebration will be held at the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common at 3 P. M.

The celebration on the Common will be in the form of a good-will greeting to Pan-American countries. Representatives of many countries of Central and South America have been invited to the affair. Large flags of 20 Pan-American countries will be prominently displayed at the bandstand and will be individually saluted as each country's national anthem is played. Mayor Curley will preside.

Color ugards will be from the cadet regiment of English high school, under command of Maj. Joseph McK. Driscoll. Flags of all countries will be massed with the United States flag at the conclusion of the ceremonies.

The principal speakers will be Mayor Curley and William A. Reilly, chairman of the Boston school committee.

SALEM PAGEANT

At Salem, a patriotic pageant in Pioneers' village will portray the historic incident in which Gov. Endicott, in retaliation for English interference with the Puritan church, cut the red cross of St. George from the British flag.

W. O. Safford, director of Essex Institute, will represent Gov. Endicott and George Francis Dow of the Society for the Preservaiton of New England Antiquities, will play the part of Roger Williams.

The clubrooms of the West End Italian-American Citizen Club on Leverett street will be dedicated at 2 P. M. Mayor Curley, Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley and Malcolm E. Nichols will be the speakers. Pasquale Censabella is chairman of the committee in charge.

A barn dance will be held this evening by John J. Williams council, K. of C., in the Roslindale municipal building. Besides modern dancing there will be old-fashioned square dances, and whist for the non-dancers. John J. Grandfield is chairman of the committee in charge.

JOINT INSTALLATION

A joint installation of officers will be held at 8 P. M. by Newton and Norwood councils, K. of C., in the Newton Centre Women's Club. Michael Curran will be installed grand knight of Norwood council and Paul Fitgerald will be installed grand knight of Newton council. Patrick J. Moynihan of Roslindale, district deputy, will officiate.

A memorial mass for deceased K. of C. past state deputies wil lbe held in St. Cecelia's Church, Belvidere street, Back Bay at 9 A. M.

Members of Dorchetser Lower Mills council, K. of C., will attend a memorial mass in St. Gregory's Church at 8 A. M. After mass the members will parade to the new clubhouse in the old Stoughton school. The parade will be headed by the bugle and drum corps of Old Dorchester Post, American Legion.

Revere, Chelsea and Winthrop councils, K. of C., will hold a joint celebration in Revere City Hall tonight.

The Gieuseppi Mazzini and Revere Ladies' lodges of the Sons of Italy will hold a paarde in Revere at 1 P. M. from the American Legion building to St. Anthony's Church where exercises will be held before the statue of Columbus. Mayor Andrew J. Casassa will place a wreath at the monument and give the principal address.

MEMORIAL MASS

Members of Chelsea council, K. of C., will attend its annual memorial mass at St. Rose's Church, Broadway, Chelsea at 9 A. M. Members will be in St. Rose's Church, Broadway, Chelsea at 9 A. M. Members will be in St. Rose's parochial school and march in a body to the church headed by Grand Knight John F. Murray.

The Wells Memorial Checker Club will hold a checker tournament this afternoon and evening at the clubhouse, 985 Washington street. During the afternoon, Herbert Morrall, former champion of England will play 20 opponents simultaneously. The F. W. MacDonald handicap checker tournament will be held in the evening. All checker players are invited to participate. There will be 35 prizes.

The annual memorial mass of Pere Marquette council, K. of C., and Court Marquette, C. D. A. of South Boston will be held in St. Augustine's Church at 10 A. M.

There will be a bridge and whist party tonight at the clubhouse of Jamaica Plain council, K. of C. Open house will prevail all day.

Seven Italian-American societies in Wakefield will join in the observance of the holiday. Judge Frank Leveroni of Boston will be the principal speaker at exercises at Nasella playground. After the exercises there will be a parade.

Post

SULLIVAN CHALLENGE TO RIVALS

Would Cut Term of Mayor to Two Years

A challenge to his rival candidates for Mayor of Boston to fight for a reduction in the term of office at City Hall from four to two years, was hurled into the campaign last night by Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester Court.

RIVALS PAY NO ATTENTION

In a series of rallies starting from his campaign headquarters opposite City Hall and carrying him into a number of the residential districts, the Dorchester jurist insisted that two years in office was enough for any of the candidates.

His seven opponents, for Alonzo B. Cook is not yet out of the running, paid no attention to the demand of the judge, all appealing for the four-year term at $20,000 a year as specified in the city charter.

If his opponents are not willing to request the Legislature to enact a new provision of the charter to cut the term of the Boston Mayor in halves, then Judge Sullivan defied them to join him in a movement to place the recall provision back in the city charter, so that a Mayor might be kicked out of office at the half-way mark.

Would Seek Charter Change

"Unless this is done," said the judge, "and the Mayor's term is reduced to two years now, the people of the city will not have achieved very much in the election of the next Mayor. If elected I will file in the Legislature the necessary petition to bring about that result."

With State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of the Back Bay and former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, Judge Sullivan is seeking the mayoralty endorsement of the Good Government Association, which will meet tomorrow night to discuss the situation.

Following the announcement of the Good Government endorsement which, reform leaders insist, will go to Mansfield, political leaders here, including Mayor Curley, are withholding their declarations of support in the contest among five Democratic and three Republican candidates.

O'Connell in Foley District

Indications that the Mayor would probably climb aboard the bandwagon of District Attorney William J. Foley in the campaign were given yesterday by the Mayor himself, when asked for his choice between Foley and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell.

"O'Connell does not seem to be clicking, does he?" queried the Mayor.

Heedless of reports that he might meet with bodily harm, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell went into Foley's home district last night and in a rousing rally at Andrew square, South Boston, vigorously criticised the public record of the district attorney.

"Some of your supporters intimated that I would be afraid to speak the truth in South Boston," shouted O'Connell. "I represented South Boston in Congress and the South Boston voters elected me over a South Boston rival," O'Connell declared.

Charges Refusal to Answer

"South Boston has always treated with fairness any candidate who entered its confines. I here speak with the same direct frankness that I used over the radio, at Faneuil Hall and at Pemberton square, directly outside your office," said O'Connell in his attack upon Foley.

"I have too much respect for the people of South Boston to believe that they will, for one moment, permit any of your followers to misrepresent the attitude of the good people of South Boston by any outward, cowardly manifestation that would prevent anybody from telling the truth about you," said O'Connell, charging that Foley refused to answer to the attacks upon his record because he knew they were true.

Globe 10/12/33

WELFARE LIST FRAUD CHARGED BY FIN COM

Report Attacks System and Calls For Changes—Mayor Curley Sees Politics Behind Action Now

That the system of handling public welfare in the city of Boston is not only "wide open to fraud, but also that fraud is actually existing," was the conclusion reached by the Boston Finance Commission, in a report submitted to Mayor Curley yesterday.

The commission admitted that the exact extent of the fraud existing at present," in comparison with the total number of cases being aided by the city, cannot be determined without an examination of each case and a careful statistical recapitulation of the data thus obtained."

The report drew from Mayor Curley the retort that it was made in order to promote the political fortunes of a candidate for public office, and is unfair. He said he would forward the communication to the Public Welfare Department with a request that "in due time they make proper answer categorically to each and every allegation made in the communication received."

Expert's Services Needed

The Fin Com said that the Public Welfare Department needs, among other things, the services of an expert to systematize the department, money to engage experienced visitors or case workers, closer supervision of labor by welfare recipents, better judgment in work assignments and the substitution for the 12 unpaid overseers of a high class manager free from obligations.

To this latter suggestion, Mayor Curley said that apparently the commission is unaware that for three years he has sought legislation to make possible a single head and that each year for three years the Legislature has rejected the plan.

According to the report, signed by the present four commissioners, the Fin Com conducted two investigations of welfare cases. Councilor Joseph McGrath, acting-Mayor last July, referred to the commission a list of specific cases for investigation of payments. Mr McGrath, according to the report, stated orally that he believed the cases to be questionable.

As regards those cases, the report said, "Nothing was found in any case to warrant the conclusion that it should not have received city aid."

Fin Com Makes Inquiry

Then, on its own initiative, the Finance Commission extended its investigations by picking out one or more sections of the city and making an intensive investigation into a substantial number of cases in each. The results of the broader investigation revealed the opportunities for fraud.

"On the question of actual fraud," the commission reported, "the Finance Commission found in the 536 cases investigated, 24 which in the opinion of the commission's investigators should not have been receiving city aid." Speaking of the 536 cases also, the commission said that mistakes, other than trivial and unimportant ones, occurred in 128 cases.

Mayor Curley said the report was largely a summary of reports that have been made previously during the past two years. He said recommendations have been made during this period and have been adopted, and he declared the "fact remains that the city of Boston has achieved an enviable position among American cities in the handling of public welfare work and is today regarded as the model."

HONOR MEMORY OF COLUMBUS TODAY

Nation Observes 441st Anniversary of Discovery of America---Parades, Sports and Banquets

Today, the 441st anniversary of that great day in the world's history when Columbus, adventuring westward upon the ocean, discovered America, will be celebrated in Boston by parades, dedication ceremonies and many commemorative exercises as well as outdoor games of sport, starting early this morning and lasting throughout the evening.

SUPREME KNIGHT ON AIR

A particularly important day to members of the Knights of Columbus, their councils throughout the city and State will hold special church services and exercises with many of the councils keeping open house during the day.

A feature of their national observance will be a radio broadcast at 12:30 this noon over the National Broadcasting system of an address in Chicago by Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody.

Dedication in West End

In Boston today Italian-American citizens will hold two great demonstrations when the Italian-American Citizens' Club dedicates its clubhouse at 25 Leverett street, in the West End, with Mayor Curley, District Attorney William J. Foley and former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols on the list of speakers.

Sons of Italy lodges, counting thousands of members in all parts of the State, will hold their annual Columbus Day celebration today in East Boston, starting with a huge parade on Orient Heights at 2 o'clock and winding through that section to Amerino Park for the afternoon's exercises.

Banquet and Dance

In the evening the East Boston celebration will be continued at a banquet and dance in the East Boston High School commencing at 6:30, with Judge Felix Forte, honorable venerable of the Sons of Italy as guest of honor. Officers of the committee in charge of the celebration include, Michael C. Bellusci, chairman; Gerald Miraldi, vice chairman; Armand DeSimone, secretary, and Vincent Testa, treasurer.

At the Masonic Temple at 1095 Tremont street, The Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Masons will observe with a programme starting this noon and running through the evening, its 125th anniversary.

Meeting of Archers

One of the first events of the morning will be a State meet of archers at the Newton Centre playground. This will be the first meeting of its kind and archers from all parts of the country have been invited to demonstrate their skill here with the long bow.

At 9 o'clock this morning the Dorchester Lower Mills Council, Knights of Columbus, will parade from Richmond street and Dorchester avenue to their clubhouse at 36 River street where the new building will be dedicated.

At 10:15, John T. Fallon Post, V. F. W. of Roslindale, will parade from their headquarters on Florence street to West Roxbury where the new parkway off Centre street near Weld street will be dedicated and named the Veterans of Foreign Wars Parkway. Mayor Curley, Park Commissioner William P. Long and officials of many veterans' organizations will participate.

City Events on Common

There will be a junior horse and pet show, followed by a card of races this afternoon at the Metropolitan Driving Club's speedway off Soldiers Field road, Brighton. Also, this afternoon, in West Roxbury, the annual Scotch picnic and games will be held at Caledonia Grove.

HERALD 10/12/33

NEW WELFARE FRAUD EXPOSED

Fin Com Report Supports McGrath Charges—Curley Raps Storey

A new disclosure of fraud in the disbursement of public welfare in Boston was added yesterday by the finance commission to the record of similar disclosures in the past two years. The report upheld the charges made last July by Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath.

See editorial on Boston Welfare fraud: page 34.

The commission reported that an investigation of 536 recipients of aid had shown that 24 were absolutely fraudulent and that 26 others were of a character which created serious doubt of their legitimacy.

The welfare system, sharply assailed by the commission because of the numerous loopholes and laxity advantageous to unscrupulous applicants for public, was condemned in these words:

Results of the investigation confirm the conclusion previously reiterated by the finance commission that not only is the system wide open to fraud but also that fraud is actually existing although the exact extent in comparison with the total number of cases being aided by the city cannot be determined without an examination of each case and a careful statistical recapitulation of the data thus obtained.

Mayor Curley met the attack of the commission, which demanded the employment of capable and experienced personnel in the department, and the substitution of a "high-class business manager" for the 12 unpaid overseers with a criticism of Charles M. Storey, whom he termed the dominating member of the finance commission. The mayor also accused the commission of playing politics.

On top of the report of the commission, it developed last night that the welfare department has repudiated an agreement made by the overseers with Acting Mayor McGrath to transmit to the statistical department duplicates of the receipts presumed to have been signed during the week of Aug. 7 by every recipient of every form of public aid. It was also said that 310 of the recipients did not sign such receipts.

Because of the statutory protection given public welfare records and the conflicting statements by officials of the welfare and statistical departments, the failure to transmit the duplicate signatures was a difficult fact to establish.

Walter V. McCarthy, executive secretary of the welfare department, declared that he "supposed" that the duplicates had been forwarded to the statistics department. James P. Balfe, director of the latter department, said that he had never seen such duplicates.

The statistics department is intended to be the medium through which immediate check can be made of any aid recipient but Balfe admitted that the records in his possession yesterday related to disbursement of welfare aid during the week of June 21.

The welfare department was ordered by Mayor Curley, following his return from a European vacation, to comply with the agreement among the overseers and Acting Mayor McGrath.

A synopsis of the finance commission report shows the results of the probe of 536 cases. The commission said:

The state of the records in the public welfare department is one of the chief reasons why the systems is wide open to fraud. The department lacks a reliable control index of aid cases and misplacement of records or delay in returning them are frequent.

Inexperienced and insufficient personnel form serious handicaps to the attainment of efficiency and in support of this conclusion the commission sets forth: "In a total of 536 cases investigated, mistakes other than trivial and unimportant ones occurred in 128 cases."

PETTY GRAFT NOTED

The report revealed that recipients are supposed to have their work cards stamped by designated persons in city departments "but with 112 work stamps scattered through the city which are accessible to too many persons instances of petty graft in regard to their use have grown altogether too numerous."

Visitors, without adequate experience, and assistants, holding only temporary appointments, are said to be burdened with far too many cases for investigation. The average is 2100 cases for a senior visitor and four aides and the commission concludes:

The effect is such that after the initial visit, the visitor seldom sees the aid recipient within a period of six months. It is easily possible for a malingering aid recipient to remain on the welfare list long after a change of circumstances should require severance therefrom.

To reduce expenditures properly and fairly is, the commission finds, a difficult problem with the first and most obvious problem, the prevention of waste, extravagance, and fraud in the daily operations of the department and the second problem the adoption of a policy of gradual reduction of the number of recipients.

The most important need is a corps of experienced visitors, an expert able to systematize the department, capable and experienced office help in charge of clerical work and the devotion of more attention to the assignment of recipients to other departments.

In this respect the commission made known that "department heads were unanimously of the opinion that the welfare workers, particularly in the departments requiring manual labor, demoralized the regular city employes to such an extent that they were about as much hindrance as they were help."

CURLEY'S RETORT

In his retort Mayor Curley called the report a summary of similar statements during the past two years and claimed that recommendations which have been made by competent experts have been accepted and adopted in substantially every instance. There has been, he said, an increase of 200 per cent. in the personnel since 1930.

"It is unfortunate that the finance commission," said the mayor, "should feel called upon to criticise unfairly a department of the city in order to promote the political fortunes of any candidate for public office."

He claimed that "Boston has achieved an enviable position among American cities in the handling of public welfare work and is today regarded as a model."

Expressing his agreement with the recommendation that a business manager supplant the overseers, he blamed the failure to adopt such a plan to the refusal of the legislature to grant necessary authority.

HITS AT MEMBER

commission who apparently at present is dictating the policy of the commission, is unfortunately unaware that for a period of three years I have sought legislation which would make possible a single head in whom authority might be centered in place of the 12 overseers. The legislature each year for three years has rejected this measure of legislation. At no time during the three years of petitioning for the appointment of a so-called high class business manager has a word or letter of commendation been forwarded to the committee by the new dominating force in the finance commission."

Overseers of public welfare met in regular session yesterday but the mayor did not forward the report of the finance commission for discussion. Secretary McCarthy said that the board will probably make answer but that he felt that the mayor's reply was adequate. The mayor said that the board will categorically reply to every allegation in the report.

3 GET SILVER CUPS IN PHOTO CONTEST

Curley Awards Prizes for Enlargements at Statler

Silver cups were presented by Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon to three Greater Boston persons whose photograph enlargements were awarded the first three prizes from thousands of photographs from all parts of New England at the exhibition of master photograph enlargements which closed last night at the Hotel Statler.

The cups were presented to G. N. Peter of 10 Hancock street, first prize; Bror Swanson of 34 Union Park, second prize, and Miss Mary A. French of 4 Glenn street, Dorchester, third prize. The judges were: F. R. Frayprie, editor of American Photography; Russell Geroulo, editor of the Sunday section of The Boston Herald, and Hoyland Bettinger, director of the Hobby school.

First prize ribbons were awarded to the following persons in the 43 classes chosen from nearly 5000 amateur colored enlargements.

Miss M. A. Harris, 1000 Centre street, Jamaica Plain; Richard Harman, 38 Percival street, Dorchester; Harry S. Clark, 19 Ferris street, Roxbury; Miss Elise F. Krebs, 47 Maxfield street, West Roxbury; William Norton, Christian street, Wallingford, Ct.; Miss Elizabeth Gill, Mason's Island, Mystic, Ct.; Anna Louise Scannell, 17 Bates road, East Milton; Mrs. Harold Wardell, 64 Woodard avenue, Brockton; Rose E. Howland, 26 Rockland street, Roxbury; Dwight L. Agnew, Jr., Booth Hill road, North Scituate; Eugene A. Smith, 42 Elm Lawn road, Braintree; Miss Grace Sullivan, 27 Barnard road, Belmont; Mrs. Fitzgerald, Ocean Bluff; Alice Field, 5 Park Vale, Brookline; Mrs. R. Buckley, 15 Magnolia street, Dorchester; Noble S. Burr, 26 Hope street, West Newton; Miss Mary Keefe, 24 Lenoxdale avenue, Dorchester; Miss Arlene Scott, 213 Union avenue, Framingham; Fred Pearson, 11 Henry street, Medford; August Terry, 69 Albion street, Everett; Elinor May Lyman, 34 Bradford street, Needham; Mrs. Fred Douglas, 359 Grove street, West Roxbury; L. Hakin, 86 Toxteth street, Brookline; Mrs. E. W. Wellington, 70 Rich street, Waltham; Mrs. R. F. Piper, Wob Hill, Wayland; Mrs. H. A. Laing, 48 Livermore road, Wellesley Hills; Carl L. Goulund, 32 Wigglesworth street, Cambridge; Rhoda L. Young, 52 Ashton avenue, Newton Centre; Clarence G. Haskell, 43 Prince street, West Newton; Mary Alice Roper, 57 Lovett street, Beverley; Mrs. Dyer, Framingham, Mass.; Julius Benson, 72 Main street, Avondale; George Wing, Sandwich, Mass.; Yvonne Wommack, 958 Tremont street, Boston; Mrs. Randolph, Barnard road, West Medford; John Assien, 10 Wilson terrace, Lynn; L. M. Murray, 71 Morton street, Newton Centre; George A. Giles, 689 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge; Charles W. Strack, 143 Forest street, [illegible] Mrs. George Kapp, [illegible] Cambridge; [illegible]

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HITS ATTACKERS OF CITY'S CREDIT

Nichols Calls Candidates "Public Enemies"

Parkman Turns on Mansfield In Mayoralty Campaign

Opponents who have been making "derogatory and baseless statements regarding Boston's financial condition" were criticized by Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols at meetings in Jamaica Plain, Brighton and South Boston, where he advanced his reasons for another term as Mayor of Boston.

Mr Nichols characterized the Mayoralty candidates who resorted to such tactics "as public enemies of the city of Boston, individuals who lack decency and deserve the scorn of all public-spirited citizens."

"Without any regard for truth or for the good name of the city of Boston," he said, "anti-Nichols Mayoralty candidates have been broadcasting amazingly regarding Boston's financial condition, speaking as though the municipality was bankrupt.

"They know that what they say is untrue and that, although the city has some serious trouble, its condition financially is nowhere near as bad as that of other large cities in the United States. Boston is not as bad in proportion as the condition of the Federal Government with its unbalanced budget."

Parkman Assails Mansfield

Senator Henry Parkman Jr, who, with Frederick W. Mansfield has been most bitter in attacks on both the Nichols and Curley administrations, last night turned on Mansfield with the statement that he is going too far in his charges of graft.

"Graft and waste are eating up a lot of the money paid into the Treasury by Boston's taxpayers. I intend as Mayor to put a stop to it. When Mr Mansfield talks about 65 cents on every dollar going to the political pirates, he is either showing complete ignorance about the city administration or else he is deliberately trying to deceive the people and holding out promises which are so ridiculously beyond reason that they label him as just another politician."

Senator Parkman challenged Mr Mansfield to show where he can cut 25 percent, to say nothing of 65 percent, from the city budget.

The attack on Mansfield is considered significant, inasmuch as these two men are contesting for the indorsement of the Good Government Association and there had been rumors that one might withdraw if the other received the indorsement.

Says Curley Backs Nichols

Senator Parkman also assailed Ex-Mayor Nichols and repeated the Mansfield declaration that Nichols and Curley are in a combine. The Senator ridiculed any indorsement of Curley for a Democrat and declared the Democrat getting it will be defeated and Nichols will be his beneficiary.

"Publicly he will indorse and defeat the leading Democrats," he said. "Privately he will support Nichols. Nichols, the puppet of Innes!"

Mr Mansfield, speaking at Otisfield Hall, Roxbury, and Polish Society Headquarters, South Boston, said Boston is a "decadent city." He blamed high taxes caused, "by the millions which have fallen into the hands of the political pirates during the administrations of the last 12 years," as the reason for business moving elsewhere, and only one resident in four owning homes.

O'Connell and Foley

Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell invaded South Boston, the home of Dist Atty William J. Foley, and continued his attack on Foley. He spoke at a rally at Andrew sq and called on the district attorney to answer the charges made by O'Connell, but Mr Foley adhered to his plan to ignore attacks. O'Connell announced he would continue his analysis of Foley's record, on the radio, tonight.

Dist Atty Foley, meanwhile was speaking to members of the Democratic Ward 4 committee in the strongly Republican Back Bay section. He pleaded for strict adherence to party principles. He took cognizance of attacks on him only to say; "My home district has ever been kind to Democratic candidates and has never seen fit to malign or abuse them. In this contest, I chose to scorn insidious propaganda and vile attacks. Rather I am making the fight on principles and issues."

Sullivan Talks

Judge Michael H. Sullivan told campaign workers at his headquarters on Province st, and also gatherings in Dorchester and West Roxbury, that he considers the repeal of the law of 1918, namely the recall provision of the city charter and the right of a Mayor to succeed himself, as more important than the election of a Mayor.

"Unless this is done," he said, "and the Mayor's term is reduced to two years now, the people of the city will not have achieved very much in the election of the next Mayor." He pledged himself to bring the matter before the Legislature, if elected.

Protest Poll of Women

A protest against the secret ballot sent to registered women voters of Boston early this week was made by a group of prominent women last night. The ballot asked for opinions on the morals of the candidates

"As taxpayers, our prime interest lies in economical and honest operation of our City Government by able and competent hands," the letter of protest stated. "Any other issues, any red herrings drawn across the trail, any specious appeals to prejudices only serve to becloud the situation."

The letter was signed by Mrs Harvey Bundy, Mrs Frederick Doane, Mrs William Gaston, Mrs Fred W. Pigeon, Mrs Edwin Van de Tirrell, Mrs Barrett Wendell, Mrs David A. Westcott, Mrs William Morton Wheeler and Mrs Eva Whiting White.

Post

SULLIVAN EXPECTED TO GET OUT

Will Heed Ely's Dictum of Judges Avoiding Politics

Withdrawal of Associate Justice Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester Court from Boston's mayoralty campaign was predicted last night by political observers here after learning of Governor Ely's pronouncement that "judges should be kept out of politics."

At his Westfield home last night the Governor explained that he did not have Judge Sullivan in mind when he made the announcement yesterday at the State House, which was issued as a general precept.

On the contrary, the Governor said: "I think that Judge Sullivan is a splendid type of man. I did not have him in mind when I expressed my general opinion that judges should leave politics alone as long as they serve as judges."

Governor Ely explained that for years a few associate judges have been accustomed to the habit of practicing in their own courts, and he felt that it would be about time to revise the district court system in order to keep judges out of politics and stop them from practicing in their own courts."

During the 15 years that he was an associate justice, the Governor never once entered the courthouse as counsel to the best of his memory. And the great majority of justices have carefully observed the same unwritten law of civic rectitude, he indicated.

Sets High Code for Judges

But in a few cases associate justices have followed the long standing custom of practising in their home courts. "An associate or special justice gets little compensation. He can't expect to get along on his official pay. And in some of the smaller communities, the associates to some extent must depend on local clients for their livelihood.

"I appreciate all the difficulties confronting the judges and I realize that the practice is an outgrowth of a long period of years. I don't expect that we can reach the happy stage of perfection in a minute, but I think it is about time that we started to keep the bench out of politics and stop all judges of all courts from practising in their own courts.

"If a man is going to be a judge of any court, he should abandon all political activity," said the Governor. "If he does not want to do that, he should not take the job."

Post 10/12/33

CAN THE COLORS MIX?

CURLEY DEFIES THE FIN. COM.

Plans to Build $1,000,000 East Boston Strandway

In open defiance of the Boston Finance Commission, Mayor Curley is planning to construct the proposed $1,000,000 East Boston strandway from World War Memorial Park to the Winthrop line, provided he can reach an equitable and reasonable agreement with the Boston Port Development Company in settlement of the land damages incurred in the project.

The Finance Commission insisted that the Mayor should abandon the waterfront parkway along the East Boston shoreline unless the development company, headed by President William J. McDonald, prominent Boston real estate man, was willing to forego its claim for land damages.

President McDonald will confer with his associates within the next few days, and make an offer to the city regarding the amount of land damages it would accept in the event that the strandway were put through.

CELEBRATION ON COMMON TO FEATURE COLUMBUS DAY

Parades, Church Services and Public Exercises Also on Boston Program Today

Columbus Day will be appropriately observed in Greater Boston today with parades, public exercises, meetings and church services. The city of Boston will officially recognize the 441st anniversary of the discovery of America with open-air exercises at Parkman bandstand on the Common at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and Knights of Columbus and Italian organizations will hold numerous memorial exercises.

The official city celebration will feature Pan-Americanism and the flags of South and Central American countries will be entwined with those of the United States, Spain and Italy. The flag pageant on the Common will include those of 20 countries of the American hemisphere.

The only usual Columbus Day feature missing today will be the annual parade of Boston police. It will be the first time since 1920, the year after the police strike, when the parade was revived, that the bluecoats will not march. As a gesture of economy, the parade was cancelled.

Curley to Preside

Mayor Curley will preside at the exercises on the Common today. If the weather is inclement the program will be held at Faneuil Hall. William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee, will be the orator of the day and there will be a patriotic display.

East Boston will have a celebration all its own. The observance is under the direction of the East Boston Lodges of the Sons of Italy, but Fitton Council, K. of C., will join in the parade at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The day's program will conclude with a banquet and dance at the East Boston High School starting at 6:30 p m this evening.

Italian societies in Wakefield will also hold a parade through the Italian colony and principal streets of that town to the Wakefield Common. Congressman Connery of Lynn will be the speaker at the formal ceremonies at Naxella Park on Water st.

Tonight the Massachusetts State Council of Knights of Columbus will WNAC and the entire Yankee network from 9:30 to 10 p m. There will be an address by State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby and a musical program.

Mayor Curley has also been invited to speak at the dedication of the club rooms of the West End Italian-American Citizens' Club. Both he and Gov Ely have also been asked to join in the East Boston celebration.

K. of C. Plans Dedication

The Knights of Columbus observances include the annual memorial mass for deceased State deputies of the K. of C. at St Cecilia's Church; memorial mass of Dorchester Lower Mills Council, K. of C., at St Gregory's Church at 8 p m; dedication of new council building in the old Stoughton School Building on River st, Lower Mills, Dorchester. An all-day program has been arranged, which will include a parade from the church to the building, in which Legionnaires and fourth-degree Knights will participate.

Shawmut Council, K. of C., will hold a holiday program at Roxbury at 7 p m, and Fr John B. DeValles Council, K. of C., will have a "welcome home" celebration at Columbus Club, Pleasant st, Dorchester.

The annual memorial mass for departed members of Pere Marquette Council, K. of C., and Court Marquette, C. D. of A., will be celebrated at 10 o'clock this morning in St Augustine's Church, Dorchester st.

The anniversary celebration of Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Masons will be held at Masonic Temple, 1095 Tremont st, throughout the day.

The annual tri-State meeting of the Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut Societies, S. A. R., will be held at Hartwell Farm in Concord this afternoon. A bus will take some of the members from the society's headquarters at 9 Ashburton pl at 10:30 a m, and a stop will be made in Harvard sq, Cambridge, at 10:45 a m.

HERALD

THE WELFARE FRAUDS

Boston taxpayers are becoming "fed up" with conditions in the department of public welfare. The report of the finance commission not only confirms the results of previous investigations; it proves them by detailed facts that cannot be explained away.

The trouble is that we are trying to use an antiquated machine which wobbles in every joint. The board has defiantly failed to install modern methods. The commission finds just what a long series of other investigators have found, that the system is "wide open to fraud" and "fraud actually exists." The bill of particulars fully warrants the taxpayers in demanding the adoption of every one of the recommendations, and especially that "a high-class manager" shall be substituted for the present set-up of 12 unpaid overseers.

If ever a department needed business management this one does. Here is a board which distributes $13,000,000 a year of the people's money and yet tolerates slip-shod accounting with "extremely unreliable" records. The failure to install a better system is inexcusable. Examination of 436 cards revealed errors in 128. At that rate the grand total of 31,058 case records as of Sept. 11 contained 7454 inaccurate cards, and the existence of 24 fake cases out of 536 examined indicates at least 1400 fraudulent cases.

The usual excuse is that a certain amount of fraud is inevitable. But when that "certain amount of fraud" amounts to about $700,000 annually, Boston cannot afford, either from a moral or a financial standpoint, to resign itself to such conditions.

TRAVELER

GETS 30-WEEK CONTRACT

Mayor Curley resenting Sid Ward, national harmonica champion and a local Postal Telegraph boy, with gold harmonica and a contract for 30 weeks' appearance at the Scollay Square Theatre with Murray Lane's harmonica rascals.

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MAYOR PRESENTS CUPS AWARDED AT PHOTO FINISHERS' EXHIBIT

MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING TO MRS G. M. PETERS A SILVER LOVING CUP, ONE OF FIRST PRIZE AWARDS AT MASTER PHOTO FINISHERS ASSOCIATION'S EXHIBITION.

Mayor Curley presented loving cups to the three first-prize winners at the three-day convention and art exhibit of the New England Division of the Master Photo Finishers' Association at the Hotel Statler yesterday afternoon.

The Mayor complimented the spirit of the exhibition which offers an opportunity to all who enjoy taking snapshots of intimate scenes, to have their efforts criticized and judged.

The cups were awarded to Miss Mary French, Dorchester, for a photograph of a snow scene; Mrs G. M. Peter, 10 Hancock st, for a picture of two children, Gertrude and Charles Peter, playing at a sandbox, and Bror Swanson, Union Park st, for a photograph of a woman making a quilt, with the title "The Last Stitch."

Mayor Curley was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and Miss Loretta Bremner of Chicago.

Last evening Mayor Charles A. Ross donated a cup, which was awarded to the best snapshot submitted by a Quincy resident. This was won by Mrs Alice White for a photograph of a small child, Mary Louise Desmond.

The convention closes today with a meeting of the executive board.

First-prize ribbons in the 43 classes, picked from nearly 5000 amateur colored enlargements:

Alice Field and H. Lakin, Brookline; Mrs E. W. Wellington, Waltham; Mrs R. F. Piper, Wayland; Mrs H. A. Laing, Wellesley Hills; Carl L. Goulland, George A. Giles and Mrs George Kahrl, Cambridge; Rhoda L. Young, Clarence G. Haskell, L. M. Murray and Noble S. Burr, Newton; Mary Alice Roper, Beverly; Mrs M. Dyer and Miss Arlene Scott, Framingham; Julius Benson, Avondale; George Wing, Sandwich.

Mrs H. Randolph and Fred Pearson, Medford; John Assies, Lynn; Charles W. Strack, Arlington; Mary Frisella, Chelsea; W. A. Bradford, Quincy; Arthur F. Kimball, Melrose; Richard Harman, Mrs B. Buckley and Miss Mary Keefe, Dorchester; Miss M. A. Harris, Jamaica Plain; Harry S. Clark and Rose E. Howland, Roxbury.

Miss Elise F. Krebs and Mrs Fred Douglas, West Roxbury; William Norton, Wallingford, Conn; Miss Elizabeth Gill, Mystic, Conn; Anna Louise Scannell, East Milton; Mrs Harold Wardwell, Brockton; Dwight L. Agnew Jr, North Scituate; Eugene A. Smith, Braintree; Miss Grace Sullivan, Belmont; Mrs J. Fitzgerald Ocean Bluff; August Terrey, Everett; Elinos May Lyman, Needham; Yvonne Womack, 958 Tremont st, Boston.

Curley Hits Attack by Finance Group

The attack of the Boston Finance Commission on the Boston Welfare Department Tuesday was characterized by Mayor Curley yesterday as an unfair criticism "in order to promote the political fortunes of a candidate for public office."

The mayor declared that welfare payments in Boston are a model for other cities in the United States. An investigation showing discrepancies which were the basis of the Finance Commission attack was made at the request of President Joseph A. McGrath of the City Council while he was acting mayor during Mayor Curley's absence in Europe last summer.

Record

SEN. MARCONI, RADIO WIZARD, HONOR GUEST

Boston will celebrate the 441st anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus today, with Columbus Day exercises at 3 p. m. at the Parkman bandstand on the Common, a parade and a nation-wide radio broadcast.

Flags of Spain and Italy will be entwined with the United States colors on Boston streets, and the guest of honor will be Senator Guguielmo Marconi of Italy, the wizard of wireless.

Mayor Curley will preside, and the address of the day will be by Wiliam A. Reilly, chairman of the school committee. Boston high school cadets will participate in the program.

For the first time since it was revived in 1920, the year after the Boston police strike, the parade of Boston policeman will not be held. Instead, there will be a demonstration of police tactics on the Common next April.

The principal speaker on the nation-wide radio broadcast will be Martin H. Carmody, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, who will speak from Chicago. The other Knights of Columbus celebrations through the state have been planned by Joseph M. Kirby, Massachusetts state deputy, and his assistants.

Mayor Curley will speak at the dedication of the club rooms of the West End Italian-American Citizens Club, and will also be a guest, with Gov. Ely, at the Sons of Italy celebration in East Boston. In the morning the Sons of Italy will hold a parade, beginning at Breed sq., and proceeding through the principal streets of East Boston.

MAYOR DENIES PRICE FOR LAND IS 10 CENTS

Expects Figure in Week, He Says, Hitting Fin Com

Mayor James M. Curley, following a conference yesterday with the Boston Development Company, criticized the Finance Commission for suggesting that the city of Boston would pay 10 cents a foot for 700,000 feet of land intended for the East Boston Strandway project.

"You can rest assured," said Mayor Curley, "that nothing approaching 10 cents a foot will be paid."

The Mayor went on to say that there is available $1,000,000 for the highway and beach, and that construction will require the greater part of that amount. He said that he asked the Boston Development Company to submit a proposal in writing, stating a fair price the city is asked to pay for the land. The company, said the Mayor, agreed to do so and he expects an answer within a week.

Upon the answer it would appear the fate of the project rests.

Globe 10/13/30

MAYOR CURLEY SPEAKER AT V. F. W. HIGHWAY DEDICATION

SCENE AT DEDICATION OF V. F. W. HIGHWAY AT ROSLINDALE
Chester Collier and Fred Wilson, both past commanders of Fallon Post, V. F. W., unveiled the sign, while a squad fired a volley.

Mayor James M. Curley was the principal speaker at the dedication of the new Veterans of Foreign Wars Highway, held in West Roxbury, yesterday, under auspices of the John T. Fallon Post, V. F. W. The gathering of 3000 heard the Mayor extoll the war veterans and their service organizations which, he said, are offering full cooperation to President Roosevelt and his recovery program. He warmly praised the men who unselfishly fought for democracy.

The invocation was given by Rev Edward Ryan, pastor of the Holy Name Church, West Roxbury. Commander James J. Keyes of the Fallon Post was also a speaker.

The new road is situated on the outbound side of Center st parkway, just before Weld st. The section dedicated yesterday is about a mile in length and runs into the Brook Farm parkway, which connects with route 1, New York. It is expected that it will be opened for traffic in about a week. The veterans hope that the entire road to New York will eventually be known as the Veterans of Foreign Wars Highway.

COLUMBUS DAY PARTY AT LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL

A special observance of Columbus Day was held for the inmates of Long Island Hospital yesterday afternoon. A special dinner was given to 950 men and women. The men were all presented with briar pipes and tobacco, and women and children were given candy. Sound movies were shown during the afternoon.

The celebration was made possible by the proceeds of the canteen on the island. The canteen is operated by the welfare board of the hospital under the direction of the Chaplain, Rev Dennet J. O'Brien and Institutions Commissioner James Maguire. The welfare board canteen has the approval of Mayor Curley and the mayor himself sent a contribution for yesterday's party.

TRANSCRIPT 10/13/33

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Foley Adds O'Connell to Nichols Band

District Attorney Makes First Reply to Attacks on His Record

By Forrest P. Hull

Personalities which former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell have injected into the mayoral campaign against District Attorney William J. Foley were denounced, strange to say, by Daniel H. Coakley, and have drawn a vigorous reply from Mr. Foley, who charges that his fiery opponent is an "assistant candidate of the Innes-Nichols combination."

Many of Foley's friends had declared that their candidate would not be drawn into the personal side of the campaign but they have heard that O'Connell's attacks are to be followed by circulars bearing on the charge of incompetency in the district attorney's office which may have an even greater effect in taking votes away from the South Boston man.

That the campaign is rapidly approaching that stage when the enthusiasm of gang support becomes rabid is indicated by the "boos" and riotous conduct noticed at some of the rallies and particularly by the vandalism at headquarters of Senator Parkman, Adams and Minot streets, Dorchester, when the door was smashed and campaign posters and literature torn to bits. Dr. George V. MacNamara, infantry captain of Parkman's command overseas, and leader in the East Boston Legion, announces that he will form a body guard for the senator.

"This piece of vandalism," said Dr. MacNamara, "is ample evidence that the personal attacks directed againt Senator Parkman through circulation of scurrilous mailed matter is to be followed by every other sort of attack which can be used as weapons against him because the vicious gang element is afraid to see him in the mayor's chair."

Gold Star mothers, represented by the directors of Service Star Legion yesterday offered their support to Parkman through Mrs. William N. Irving who attributed the offer to the service rendered veterans by the senator.

Not the Coakley of Old

All candidates are wondering just what attitude Daniel H. Coakley will take in the fight. He announces that on Saturday afternoon he will start his campaign by radio, which he promises will make his opponents "sit up and take notice." But it is to be assumed from his remarks to date, that he will not be the Coakley of former campaigns. "In these tough days, when there is real suffering all around us," says oCakley, "it seems to me highly unfair, even to the candidates, to have the air filled with personal views of each other."

Though former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols has been in active appeal for votes for many weeks, he has preferred to wait until today for a formal announcement of his candidacy, having sent invitations to the press to confer with him at his office, 18 Tremont street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. He will issue a statement based on his record as mayor for four years and outlining his program of restoration with the N R A.

Mr. Nichols had done relatively little pubiic talking. The scores of neighborhood meetings arranged for him in every ward have occupied so much of his time that he has reserved the last three weeks of the campaign for the large rallies and radio addresses. For tonight he has two radio addresses and a dozen rallies scheduled. It is expected that he will have something to say about Mr. Mansfield's constant reiteration of a Nichols-Curley combination. Last night Mr. Mansfield said:

"The Curley-Nichols combine which to many of the voters eight years ago might have appeared mythical, is today a well-known and established fact. The taxpayers are aware of this conspiracy to place Nichols back in City Hall and they appreciate fully just what this combination has meant to them during the past twelve years in dollars and cents. But the plot this year is destined to failure. The voters are ready to rebel and their ballots on election day will bury forever this pair of City Hall playmates."

Women's Work for Nichols

The Nichols-for-Mayor women's campaign committee, [illegible] headquarters at [illegible] Tremont [illegible] street, today perfected plans for the opening of a series of noon-day rallies at the headquarters daily at 12.30 o'clock, beginning next Monday. The Monday rally will be presided over by Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of East Boston, a member of the Boston School Board, and will be for Wards 1, 2 and 3. The Tuesday rally, which will be in charge of Mrs. Agnes K. Willey of South Boston, will be for Wards 4, 5, 6 and 7. Beginning on Monday evening the women will have rallies in the various wards.

Under the direction of Representatives Hyman Manevitch of Ward 14, Dorchester, and his associates in that ward, a Nichols-for-mayor headquarters was opened last night at the Morton Building, 1165 Blue Hill avenue, where 480 enrolled volunteer workers planned for a systematic canvass of the ward.

The Civic League of Ward 4, Back Bay, and the Ward Four Voters Club today endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Mansfield.

New Mansfield headquarters which opened today are located at 165A Huntington avenue, Back Bay, and at 1764 Center street, according to an announcement by John F. McCarthy, campaign manager. Noon-day rallies will be [illegible] daily at the Mansfield headquarters [illegible] commencing [illegible]

Official Welcome for Orchestra Leader

Harold Stern, Orchestra Leader at the New Club Touraine, Received the Key to the City and an Autographed Picture of Mayor Curley at His Honor's Office in City Hall Today. Louis LaFranche, Co-Owner of the Hotel Touraine, Looks On While Photographers Click Their Shutters. Stern, One of the Most Popular Music Leaders in New York, Is Directing the Club Touraine Music for an Indefinite Period

TRAVELER 10/13/33

People's Symphony Will Open Season on Oct. 22

Fabien Sevitzky, conductor of the People's Symphony orchestra, presenting Mayor Curley with a complete set of tickets for the 10 concerts which begin at Jordan hall Sunday afternoon, Oct. 22 at 3:15 o'clock.

Conductor Fabien Sevitzky Has Outlined Ambitious Series of Concerts with Several New Numbers

Fabien Sevitzky, conductor of the People's Symphony Orchestra, announces the program for his concert to be given Sunday, Oct. 22 at 3:15 P. M. in Jordan hall, the first in a series of 10 Sunday programs.

The program follows:

Hector Berlioz.....Roman Carnival
Claude Debussy.....Nocturne
(a) Nuagas; (b) Fetes.
Arcady Dubensky ....Fugue for 18 Violins
Leo Sowerby.....Money Musk
Tschaikowsky.....Symphony No. 6

Dubensky's "Fugue for 18 Violins" will be played for the first time in this city, when the People's Symphony Orchestra present it under the baton of Sevitzky.

Sevitzky has outlined a very ambitious series of concerts and will offer the following compositions during the coming season: Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony"; Bloch's "America"; Brahm's "C Minor Symphony"; Tschaikowsky's "Sixth Symphony;" Revel's "Daphne and Chloe," and Strauss's "Til Eulenspuegel."

Post 10/14/33

COOK OUT OF BATTLE FOR MAYOR

Ruled Off by Election Board–Sullivan Not to Quit

Ruled out of Boston's race for Mayor by decision of the election commission at City Hall, former State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook was prepared last night to carry his battle to the courts in an attempt to have his name go on the ballot in the Nov. 7 election.

COOK RULED OUT

Although Cook filed two more than the 3000 voters' signatures required by law for a mayoral nomination, the election commission threw out about 100 names because they were not written in full, the voters having used initials in place of their birth names.

In support of their decision the election officials turned to legal opinions of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Secretary of State Frederick W. Cook and Assistant Attorney-General Edward T. Simoneau, who insisted that the signatures on the nomination papers must correspond with the names as they appear on the voting list, and that simple initials were not allowed.

May Contest Parkman Names

The ruling out of Cook would leave but two Republican candidates in the field against five Democrats. Reports were current last night at City Hall that an attempt would also be made to question the papers of State Senator Henry Parkman, with the prospect that on election day former Mayor Nichols might be the only enrolled Republican against a Democratic field.

Responding to the contention of some political leaders that he would observe Governor Ely's dictum against mixing the courts and politics, Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester Court declared last night that "nothing but death" could take him off the ballot.

With Parkman and Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield, the Dorchester jurist is seeking the support of the Good Government Association, which met yesterday in secret session and virtually decided, it is reported, to back Mansfield in the contest for Mayor. But the G. G. A. will not make formal announcement of its endorsement until the first of next week, it was announced, following the meeting of Attorney George R. Nutter and his steering committee.

Meanwhile, the Non-Partisan Club of Ward 12, Roxbury, through its secretary, Edward M. Kaufman, announced its endorsement of former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell's candidacy for Mayor.

NERALD

POST 10/14/33

NICHOLS OPENS DRIVE FOR VOTES

To Put 100,000 to Work by Developing Port, He Says In Statement

PARKMAN ANNOUNCE 14-POINT PLATFORM

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols yesterday opened his real drive for mayor with the announcement that he has received personally signed pledges of support from 42,536 registered voters.

In his Tremont street office, standing behind the stacked pledges, Nichols announced his platform includes a comprehensive plan to place 100,000 to work by development of Boston as a free port.

PARKMAN PLATFORM

At the same time, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., announced a platform of 14 points on which he bases his appeal for election.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan again denied intention to abandon his candidacy while Frederick W. Mansfield announced he would begin a series of open air rallies tonight at 8 o'clock in Central square, East Boston.

In a statement Nichols said:

Boston is still a great city but it needs new blood, new ideas and a constructive program. It would be fatal to thrust at its head a man whose sole purpose is to bolster the crumbling fortunes made by men of a by-gone generation—men who dared and did things but whose strain is sadly lacking in a generation which has gone to seed.

If real estate breaks down as a revenue source I'm not willing to leave the people of Boston to the mercy of gunmen or the ravages of disease. I'll go as mayor to the Legislature and insist on a temporary tax plan for this great metropolitan community until real estate can work out its own troubles.

I'm running for mayor because Boston needs a man who has a constructive program, who, instead of blocking progress, is ready to embrace it—a man who will face these facts for their solution.

POINTS IN PLATFORM

The Parkman platform consisted of these points:

Welfare relief conducted on a basis fair to the deserving and fair to the taxpayer.

Generous and fair treatment of all public employes "but I will not tolerate political barnacles on the payroll."

Consolidation of 39 departments into not more than 20.

Adherence to the spirit and letter of NRA.

Honest award of contracts on basis of real competition.

Public ownership of the Elevated.

Reorganization of the budget and accounting system.

Elimination of wasteful public works and land speculation deals.

Co-operation with the police department by providing funds for radio and other necessary improvements.

Honest and non-political revaluation of property.

A more comprehensive system of taxation to relieve the home owner.

PROMOTION OF COMMERCE

Promotion of commerce in port of Boston.

Relief of congested conditions at City Hospital.

Necessary public improvements to the limit of the city's resources selected on the basis of need rather than voting results or the enrichment of political land speculators.

Mansfield, discussing Mayor Curley's criticism of his statement that 35 cents of all taxes goes for city expenses and 65 cents to grafters and racketeers, refused to retract the statement. "I repeat," h esaid, "that the waste and extravagance under the administration of Mayor Curley and that of his undercover candidate, former Mayor Nichols, when annual expenditures plus those from loans within and outside the debt limit are considered, amount to about 65 cents on the dollar."

Dist-Atty. Foley spoke to 800 women of South Boston and Dorchester at a reception in South Boston. Other speakers were Senator Edward C. Carroll and Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury and Representative Aspell and Nagle.

Foley stressed his political record of 18 years and said that his political success has been due principally to registration work. He criticized Mansfield and other Democratic opponents for their inactivity in registration and contrasted his achievement with their disinterestedness.

WINS COVETED CONTRACT

Mayor Curley presents gold harmonica and contract for 30 weeks at the Scollay Square Theatre with Murray Lane's harmonica rascals, to Sid Ward, national harmonica champ. Ward is a local Postal Telegraph boy. In the group are Lane and another messenger, a friend of Ward.

FRIEND OF CURLEY

Mayor Promoted Dolan to City Treasurer in 1930

Dolan is a close friend and associate of Mayor Curley, who appointed him city treasurer in 1930 after he had served for some time as acting city treasurer. He was chairman of the sinking funds commission during the former Curley administration and had been engaged in the sale of bonds for some years. When he was 21 years old Mayor Curley appointed him his private secretary soon after he was elected mayor, with a salary of $4000 a year.

Last May a report of Lawrence A. Ford, master in civil suits against the officers and directors of the closed Salem Trust Company, disclosed that a portion of the $1,644,344.81 borrowed in the name of "straws" and perhaps others from the Federal National Bank and its affiliates, was borrowed by Dolan. The amount named as loaned to Dolan was $18,901.80. Dolan was not listed as one of 11 "straws" named, the only comment made by Ford being "in reference to the character of other borrowers named, in the absence of evidence I make no finding."

Ford made the report in answer to a criticism by Daniel C. Mulloney, president of the Federal National Bank, who had objected to a prior finding that Mulloney, Theodore M. Logan and John A. Deery had received $1,644,344.81 from the banks through loans to straw men.

Pearson declined to comment on the compromise settlement last night at his home, 380 Jamaicaway, Jamaica Plain, and Dolan was not at his home, 10 Jamaicaway, Jamaica Plain.

Post 10/14/33

NICHOLS STATES HIS PROGRAMME

Plans Work for 100,000 Developing Boston as Free Port---Cut in Budget Would Destroy It, He Says

Starting off with the pledged support of 42,563 men and women voters, former Mayor Nichols last night launched his intensive drive for re-election, basing his campaign on his experience in office and on a programme to put 100,000 residents to work under the NRA by developing Boston as a free port.

TO RESTORE OLD GLORIES

Speaking before a dozen rallies in various sections of the city last night, the former Mayor declared that Boston had just poured $4,000,000 into the federal treasury to help the cotton planters of the South and the farmers of the farm belt, and he explained that it was his intention to ask the government to join him in his efforts to restore Boston to the post it once held as the best in the world.

Specifically, he announced that it was his purpose to make it his big job to work for an interchange of products from other ports, particularly from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, pointing out that "President Roosevelt leans strongly that way," and it was his objective to work in harmony with the Presidential recovery programme.

Calls Budget Cut Disastrous

Taking a fling at two of his opponents, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of the Back Bay, and Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield, the former Mayor warned that they would destroy the city if they attempted to carry out their reported intentions to cut $15,000,000 a year from the city budget.

Former Mayor Nichols protested that such action would bring to Boston "breadlines, soup kitchens and wholesale mortgage foreclosures," as well as "payless pay days not only for the city employees," but for the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, the landlord, the shopkeeper and the every day merchant who now benefits by the purchasing power of $30,000,000 a year now spent by public employees in this city.

Warns of Tax Racketeer

Declaring that over 42,000 voters had not only signed pledge cards but had also become active members of his campaign committee to work for him in his battle for re-election, former Mayor Nichols voiced his resentment at the claims of his opponents that his support was that of a "machine of gangsters and racketeers."

He complained that his enemies in the race "overlook the gangsters and racketeers in their own company, particularly the tax racketeer, who is dominating the political machine opposed to me," charged former Mayor Nichols.

Scores Rival's Radio Claim

The vicious language of his rival candidates on the air was enough to drive self-respecting citizens out of Boston, former Mayor Nichols claimed, tossing off their criticism as the outpouring of the ambitious but uninformed and inexperienced aspirants for Mayor.

"Boston is still a great city, but it needs new blood, new ideas and my constructive programme," former Mayor Nichols said. "It would be fatal to trust at its head a man whose sole purpose is to bolster the crumbling fortunes made by men of a by-gone generation—men who dared and did things, but whose strain is lacking in a generation which has gone to seed," he said, referring to Senator Parkman, sharply attacking the "defeatist strategy of decadent sons of men who, a hundred years ago, carried the name of Boston to every port on the face of the earth and brought back riches to their city.

Dead Hand of Trustee

"We're overgrown with fungus. The spark of greatness is almost extinct and the dead hand of the trustee still holds within its clutches some of the choicest property in the downtown district. Instead of developing it to its best possible use in times of prosperity, they have been content to stifle opportunity and leave it just as they inherited it from their forefathers.

"Frantically the decadent sons strive to protect and hold that which was won for them by the willing hands of adventurous souls. Yet, despite all they can do, their fortunes are being swept away. They fight tooth and nail against the city, while grasping gullibly at the crooked schemes of an Ivar Kreuger.

Ready to Embrace Progress

"I'm running for Mayor," said Nichols, "because Boston needs a man who has a constructive programme; who, instead of blocking progress, is ready to embrace it—a man who will face these facts for their solution. A candidate who refuses to face them—a terrorist, so firmly rooted to the past that he cannot move with the rest of the world—is a menace to the city.

"And a candidate for Mayor who admits that Boston has no future, makes a virtue of reactionary thought and thinks only in terms that make easier the road to ruin, is worse than a menace. He deserves to be classed as a public enemy.

No Replacement of Employees

"The impetuous man, the stupid man, or the man of partisan vision," former Mayor Nichols warned, "can utterly destroy the credit of the city before he has had time to learn the names of his department heads. And if he proposes, as one ingenuous candidate announced, to go in there and disrupt the trained organization of city employees by wholesale replacements the day after inauguration, then Boston will be bankrupt in six months," protested Nichols.

Criticising the proposal that $15,000,000 be cut from city expenses, reducing the annual budget to $44,000,000, former Mayor Nichols protested that the city could not run on this amount.

"It is perfectly clear that the basic municipal services which are necessary if Boston is to be a decent place to live in cannot be given for $44,000,000," he said.

Insist Upon New Tax Plan

"If real estate breaks down as a revenue source, I'm not willing to leave the people of Boston to the mercy of gunmen and the ravages of disease. I'll go, as Mayor, to the Legislature and insist upon a tax plan for this great metropolitan community until real estate can work out its troubles," said Nichols.

"The city must prepare its budget with the skill that no newcomer, however willing, can hope to acquire in the limited time at his disposal," warned the former Mayor. "Do we want 'payless pay days' here, to advertise to the entire country the short-sightedness of the voters who prefer trial by error to experience? Let Boston default a single note and the taxpayers of a generation will pay between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000 in higher interest charges on its future loans.

Great Value of Port

"The public demands the security of the city's financial integrity, the broadening of its commercial life, taxation relief and the maintenance of its necessary services," said Nichols. "Under the right leadership the city can go forward to a greater place than ever among the cities of the world. Such leadership involves the ability and the will to develop the port and make it again one of the greatest American seaports.

"Boston is full of business men and skilled workers who want to stay here and who know that they have it in them to carry the city forward to greater prosperity than it has ever known—even in the great days of the past. As Mayor, I shall give them the kind of leadership which will make this possible," former Mayor Nichols promised.

Globe 10/15/33 Traveler

Withdrawal of Senator Would Cause Great Upheaval in Bay State Politics

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

Senator David I. Walsh may not be a candidate for re-election.

He has conveyed this idea to his intimates during the past few months and rumors of his intentions have caused consternation in the Democratic party of this State.

In answer to the definite question as to whether or not he intended to be a candidate for re-election in 1934 the senior Senator, clearly with an intent of evading the matter or announcing any decision, said yesterday:

"I have not determined what I shall do. It's a long way off to November, 1934."

The processes of the Senator's mind on this question will come as a surprise to all except his close friends. Up to this time he has not taken occasion to consult the party leaders.

The fact of the matter is that Senator Walsh is "sick and disgusted" with the processes of Democratic politics in Massachusetts since the election of Roosevelt.

He has not taken occasion to dignify the slights which have been visited upon him in the matter of patronage. Neither is Walsh enthusiastic about some of the policies of the Roosevelt administration, an attitude which is certain to be displayed during the coming session of Congress.

Ignored on Patronage

In every major appointment in the federal service the senior Senator has been ignored. His power on patronage has been supplanted by James Roosevelt.

Governor Ely has resented by letter to Postmaster-General Farley the neglect of Walsh in a snappy communication which has never been made public, saying that the public career of Walsh and his leadership made it possible for a Democrat to be elected Governor of Massachusetts. Walsh was the pioneer, according to Ely.

Would Change Political Set-up

Should the senior Senator decline to be a candidate for reelection and that is his present disposition, then the entire political setup in the State would be changed. The Republicans have generally realized that Walsh, if he were a candidate, could not be defeated. It has simply been a question of putting a sacrifice candidate in the field against him so as to maintain party lines.

As the most powerful political factor in the State, Walsh has inherited considerable conservative strength from the old Lodge regime. He has been able by reason of his services to the industrial groups in the State to secure their support. On the other hand he has been a proponent of the social changes advocated by President Roosevelt.

The senior Senaor campaigned all over the country for Roosevelt during the 1932 fight. But in the last session he maintained an independent stand, voting against the nominee of the President for United States Collector of Internal Revenue. He was then marked for punishment.

"Roosevelt Group" Expected

The situation, in so far as the Senatorship is concerned, is interesting from two viewpoints in Massachusetts. First, there is the plan here to organize a Roosevelt group, with the son of the President as its leader.

Young Roosevelt is supposed to be cut out for a political career. In the tradition of the family and the plans of the President, he will eventually be identified with public life, and this means that he will be a candidate for public office.

Should Walsh retire, however, it would open up the entire field and it would spell Republican opportunity. Many political possibilities are involved. Mayor Curley might run, for instance, as the Democratic candidate for Senator, or James Roosevelt might be a candidate.

Walsh's Future

It is understood what Senator Walsh has in prospect is a course of government in a great university. He has been engaged in a course of lectures at Georgetown for some years.

The signal fact of the matter is that the withdrawal of Walsh from the Senatorship would be the greatest blow that the Massachusetts Democracy has suffered in a generation. It would involve, of course, a movement for the election of Governor Ely in 1934.

CURLEY BERATES WELFARE OFFICIAL

Tells McCarthy His Reports Are Inaccurate

Mayor Curley read the riot act yesterday to Walter V. McCarthy, executive secretary of the public welfare department. In vigorous terms he told him that his reports of conditions in the department, furnished to refute charges of fraud and laxity, were inaccurate.

The mayor called to McCarthy's attention The Boston Herald's story of the use of a counterfeit stamp to obtain money from the city on work cards, and ordered taken off the roles of the department all recipients of aid involved in this fraud.

As a result, it was understood that more than 30 have been taken from the relief rolls in East Boston.

Behind closed doors and in the presence of James P. Balfe, director of the statistical department, the mayor, in a voice which penetrated the walls of his office, declared inadequate McCarthy's explanation of the recent report of the finance commission disclosing fraud.

The mayor called McCarthy and Balfe to his office to establish the truth about the failure of the welfare department to furnish the statistical department with duplicates of the signatures and addresses of all recipients of aid during the week of Aug. 7.

Balfe, when asked point blank if he had received the duplicates, declared that none had been furnished his department. The blame was ascribed by McCarthy to a subordinate.

No statement was made by the mayor concerning the conference but it was said that he strongly insisted on improved conditions in the welfare department.

HUNT FOR WELFARE RACKETEERS BEGINS

Bogus-Stamped Aid Cards Nets Group $500 Weekly

Under orders of Mayor Curley, Executive Director Walter V. McCarthy of the Public Welfare Department yesterday started investigating fraudulent operations of a group of racketeers, who have been using a counterfeit stamp to raid the city welfare fund.

The bogus stamp was used on work cards of the recipients of city aid to authorize payment of cash allotments. It was estimated that about $500 weekly has been taken from the Welfare fund by means of this counterfeiting system, the discovery of which was made by Daniel A. Murphy, chief clerk for the Public Welfare Board.

Mayor Curley directed Executive Director McCarthy to strike from the list of persons receiving aid from the city all those whose cards have been stamped with counterfeit stamps. He furthered ordered that the full legal machinery of the city be used in the apprehension of the person or persons responsible for this method of defrauding the city.

TRAVELER 10/14/33

A NEW FLAG FOR THE BYRD EXPEDITION TO ANTARCTICA: REAR ADMIRAL BYRD AND MAYOR JAMES CURLEY of Boston Hoist the Blue Eagle on the Jacob Ruppert Before She Sails for the South Polar Regions.

Globe 10/15/33 Post

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The politicians are still talking about the strained relations between two wings of the Democratic party in the State—one led by Gov Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh and their friends, and the other headed by Mayor James M. Curley and James Roosevelt, the latter a son of the President. The younger Roosevelt is now in Europe, taking a recess from the strain of politics, but his absence has not reduced the volume of gossip.

Gov Ely, although the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, has taken no part in the distribution of Federal appointments in the State; he thinks he has enough to do at the State House. Senator Walsh, whose feelings have been hurt because he has not been consulted or because his wishes have not prevailed, seems to have lost his interest in the Federal offices. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge long ago made up his mind that he would have little or nothing to do with the distribution of such patronage. The result of these conditions is that those Democrats who are friendly to the leaders just mentioned and want a place of some kind or another in the Government service do not know where to turn for backing.

No Party Headquarters

There are no Democratic headquarters in this city, where the party leaders can be seen and consulted. Possibly that is why James Roosevelt has been mixed up in these matters. He has an office in Boston, and everybody knows where to find him; the politicians, in droves, have sought his backing, and at last he had to cross the ocean in order to escape their importunities. Things might have been different if Senator Walsh or Senator Coolidge had an office in Boston or if Gov Ely were not so busy with his duties at the State House.

It is probably just to say of Senator Walsh that he is not "patronage-minded." As a Democratic Senator while the national Administration was Republican, he did not have much to do with the distribution of Federal offices in Massachusetts, and his friends say he is not comfortable under the pressure he has to endure since the Democratic Administration came into power in Washington. Perhaps he will be more happily situated and just as well off in other particulars if he refuses to have anything to do with the allotment of Federal posts, big and little, in Massachusetts and places the responsibility wholly on James Roosevelt and others close to the President. That may be Mr Walsh's state of mind now. It will relieve him of embarrassment and put it on the shoulders of the President's close friends.

Gov Ely's Appointments

Some of the more militant Democrats are finding fault with Gov Ely on the ground that he is appointing too many Republicans to office. They have been especially critical since he nominated Associate Judge Kenneth L. Nash to be the presiding justice of East Norfolk District Court, at Quincy, and Edward R. Dewing to be district attorney of the Southeastern District, comprising Norfolk and Plymouth Counties. Both of these nominees are Republicans. The Democrats argue that at least one of these offices should have gone to a member of their party.

The critics should remember that the Governor has to deal with the council, the members of which with one exception are Republicans; they have to pass on his nominations, and he has learned from experience that it does him no good to propose men whom the council will not approve. If it is not disrespectful to make such a suggestion, there is the possibility that the Governor and the members of the Council have made mutual concessions by which the latter agree to support certain of his nominations for important offices in consideration of his willingness to nominate Republicans for other places. An amicable arrangement like this has been heard of in similar situations and perhaps something of the kind exists at the State House today.

Ely Backs Court Change

Gov Ely has roused interest by his statement that he will recommend the abolition of the District Courts in the State and the substitution of Circuit Courts; he believes also that justices should not be permitted to take cases in the courts where they at times sit on the bench. There is nothing new in these proposals, but they will have a much better chance of going through the Legislature because of the Governor's support than they would have if they came from almost any other source. The Judicial Council, for example, has year after year recommended reforms in the administration of the courts, but the Legislature has paid little attention to these suggestions.

If the judges cannot practice in their own courts, their salaries must be increased, but the added expense, it is believed, will be worth while. As a matter of fact, those who ought to know say that the services which the justices of the lower courts render to the people are quite as valuable as those of the judges of the higher courts, so called, and should be as highly paid for.

MUSSOLINI METHODS FOR BANKERS — SUGGESTS CURLEY

Post 10/15/32

WALSH TO WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR

Events to Determine His Decision on Re-election

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

The news that Senator Walsh might decide not to be a candidate for re-election created a political sensation in the State yesterday. It was alarming to the Democratic leaders and noted with interest in Washington because of the position that the administration has taken in turning over the State patronage to James Roosevelt, rather than to the senior Senator.

BARRAGE OF CALLS

Governor Ely was insistent that the senior Senator should run in 1934. The Governor was in sympathy, however, with the disgust expressed by Walsh over the patronage policies followed by the administration in this State.

There was a barrage of telephone calls at the Walsh residence in Clinton during the day. These were so numerous that for a time it was necessary to shut off the telephone. Most of the messages were from people who hoped that Walsh would finally decide to be a candidate.

Issues Cryptic Statement

The pressure was so great that the Senator felt it necessary to issue a statement which was cryptic in tone. He explained that it was not his custom to make announcement of his candidacy for any public office until some weeks before the primary. He left the question of whether or not he would be a candidate wide open.

The fact of the matter is that Walsh is not certain in his own mind whether or not he wants to run. But he is determined to take his own time about deciding the matter. He does not propose to embarrass his party at this time, and his ultimate decision will rest largely on the situation which exists in 1934 previous to the primaries.

Waiting Upon Course of Events

The personal inclination of the Senator is not to be a candidate. He is waiting upon the course of events. Walsh, like other leaders in the State, feels that the interest of the party would be best served by Governor Ely running for a third term. The Governor has made it pretty clear, however, that he does not propose at this time to be a candidate.

So far as Walsh is concerned, the position that he will take in 1934 is largely involved in the conditions existing at that time. He would run again if it were evident then that the new Roosevelt group might seize control of the State with the election of a candidate for both the United States Senate and the governorship.

Ultimate Decision Withheld

Walsh's ultimate decision in the matter as previously explained is being withheld for these reasons. He has discussed the situation in this State with ex-Governor Smith and there has recently been a very frank exchange of opinion between Governor Ely and the "Happy Warrior."

Underneath the surface there is some big politics in the making. Walsh, like Senator Lonergan of Connecticut and other supporters of Smith, is boiling mad because of the treatment which he has received from the administration in the matter of patronage. But just how far it is wise to go against Roosevelt in the present situation is another matter.

Feelings Deeply Hurt

The popularity of the President at this particular time is so obvious as not to require emphasis. Trained politicians like Walsh and Lonergan do not tilt at windmills or buck up against stone walls.

The feelings of Senator Walsh are very deeply hurt as the result of political developments in this State. His political prestige has not been damaged despite the fact that he has been forced to admit that he could do nothing in this case or the other, where political patronage was involved.

Influence Practically Nil

It has nevertheless proved exceedingly embarrassing for the senior Senator and the admitted leader of the Democracy in Massachusetts to admit that his influence with a Democratic administration is practically nil.

The combination of circumstances has been so discouraging that Walsh in disgust has told his friends that he is about ready to retire and rest on his laurels. But the chances are that he will not be permitted to do so.

Before the appointment of United States District Attorney Ford, which was the climax of the slights visited upon the Senator in the matter of the distribution of patronage, an effort was made to reconcile both Walsh and Ely with James Roosevelt.

Turned Invitation Down

The agent in this matter was John H. Fahey of Worcester, a member of the Federal Home Loan Board and Democratic campaign treasurer for Roosevelt. Fahey tried to arrange for a luncheon with James Roosevelt, Governor Ely and Senator Walsh.

Ely promptly turned the invitation down with the remark that he would be glad to see Roosevelt any time that he might call at the State House. Walsh also refused the invitation and the proposed harmony party was never held.

When the new postoffice was dedicated and Postmaster-General Farley was the guest of honor Walsh pointedly declined an invitation to be present at the luncheon held thereafter, although he was at the exercises. His name was not mentioned by James Roosevelt as one of the Democratic leaders contributing to the legislation which made the edifice possible.

A slighting remark on the occasion was attributed to James Roosevelt. He took pains to call Walsh on the telephone and deny that he had ever made it and both agreed that the quip had been made by Mayor Curley.

Ely has been completely indifferent on the matter of federal patronage. The reason is plain. He couldn't get a constable's appointment if he asked for it and yet he is the Democratic national committeeman from the State. It doesn't make much difference one way or the other with Ely, since he is the Governor of the State. He is content to be independent and stand with the Smith group.

Situation Different With Walsh

But the situation has been entirely different with Walsh. Democrats looking for jobs naturally turned to the senior Senator and recognized leader of the State. Walsh was faced with the alternative of making a futile gesture or admitting that he had no influence. Here and there he has been able to do something, but as a general proposition he has been completely out of the picture.

In sheer disgust, therefore, Walsh has held out the thought to his friends that he might retire. As Governor of the State and United States Senator he has had all the honors that might be conferred upon him. He can retire to a lucrative law practice or give the remaining days of his life to the occupation which he most prefers as head of a course of government in some prominent American university.

Outcome in Doubt

The Senator's formal statement of yesterday only serves to make more clear than ever that he is waiting upon the course of events before making his decision. He does not propose to say what he will do at this time because he does not know. He is not in sympathy with some of the political philosophy of the Roosevelt administration and feels that this section of the country is in for a "raw deal" under the "new deal."

What Walsh will do finally, therefore, will continue to be in doubt until some weeks before the November election of 1934

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will come in, buy one and have the old one put in a bag to take home for rainy days. Nine out of 10 men will wear a hat out after he's bought it and it doesn't take him more than five minutes to make up his mind. Most of them wear the first one that fits. Some will try on two or three, but every time a man comes in with his wife he tries on every hat in the store."

Holds One with Teeth

"How does this look?" I asked him.

"Not so hot," he said. "Piping around the brim isn't so good for you. It's okay for kids going to college, but you ought to have a straight brim. Try this one." He handed me another.

We both looked at it in the mirror. "How does it feel?" he asked.

"Kind of stiff in front and back," I told him.

"That's because it's new," he said. "It'll wear into the shape of your head in a day or two."

The man and woman were still picking up hats, inspecting them and putting them down. The woman had a hat in each hand and one between her lips.

"You can't do that, lady," he protested. "You'll stain that hat. If you don't buy it, I want to be able to sell it to somebody else." She removed it, put the three on a ledge in front of the case and stood off at a distance, her lips pursed, her eyes narrowed, studying them.

Not the Half of It

The salesman came back to me again for his money. "It must be tough to be a hat salesman," I sympathized.

"Tough," he said. "You don't know the half of it. Some guys come in here and think we're in business for no other reason than to give them the wrong size. You hand a fellow a size seven. He looks at it, tries it on, and then looks at you with an expression that says, 'I'd like to punch your nose,' and asks: 'Is this a size seven?' You can't get fresh with them and say: 'What's it say inside, Stupid?' Instead, you say: 'Yes, that's a seven,' and show him the size on the label.

"Can you imagine a guy getting sore," he went on, "because we perforated his initials in the sweat band instead of sticking them in with gold letters? I ran into a fellow the other day who didn't want to take his hat because there were no gold letters to put in it.

"Come in again, sometime," he invited.

Apparently this entire hat problem has escaped intelligent research for centuries. There is a good deal more to be known about hats than what you might learn by a casual conversation with a clerk when you buy one. Since there was nothing more interesting to do than to listen to a political sound truck, I engaged upon an entensive research concerning hats.

The most popular sizes in Boston, or anywhere else, for that matter, is 7 and 7⅛. The largest size usually carried in stock is 7⅝. Tom Ray, in Gov Ely's office, wears this size. The Governor wears a 7½. In that, he has something in common with Mayor Curley, because that's the size the Mayor wears.

It is quite a task to find out what size hat the Mayor really did wear until one of his secretaries found a derby in the Mayor's closet at City Hall.

ADVERTISER

MAYORAL TILTS WAX WARM IN SIX PRIMARIES

Former Mayor Roche Has the Lead in Everett Contest; Many Candidates in Field

Closing hours of the primary election campaign found stirring contests in seven communities in Greater Boston last night, in all of which the mayoralty fights headed the lists.

In six of the seven communities, Everett, Cambridge, Lynn, Medford and Waltham, the present mayors are seeking re-election and all are faced with stiff opposition.

In Everett, former Mayor James A. Roche apparently is well in the lead in the field that is contesting for the seat of Mayor Michael C. O'Neill.

There are half a dozen active candidates in the field, including Mayor O'Neill, and a heavy vote is indicated Tuesday, when the voters will select the two men whose names will appear on the ballots in November.

EVERETT RACE HOT

Former Mayor William E. Weeks is also a factor in the Everett race as are two representatives of the younger element, Stephen G. Curley and [illegible] seeking [illegible] by the fact he is under [illegible] for alleged conspiracy in connection with the Irish Sweepstakes lottery, although a motion to quash the indictment is now under advisement in Middlesex superior court in Cambridge.

Cambridge has four candidates for the moyoralty and 84 other aspirants for public office for the voters to pass upon, Tuesday.

Mayor Russell is opposed for re-election by Daniel F. O'Brien, undertaker, who two years ago obtained the nomination against the incumbent; School Committeeman John D. Lynch, bank president and druggist, and State Representative Ralph N. Hamilton.

SCHOOL LIST CROWDED

There are 11 candidates seeking election to the school committee, 23 candidates in the council-at-large field and 54 aspirants for ward elections.

Four women seek elective office. School Committeewoman Mrs. Jessie W. Brooks is seekiing re-election; Mrs. Mary McMahon Haley, Elizabeth A. McAuliffe, both seeking places on the school board, and Helen L. Mountain, running for a city council berth from Ward 7.

In Somerville, which will hold its first non-partisan primary, Tuesday, Mayor John J. Murphy, now U. S. marshal, will not seek re-election, but 12 other candidates are seeking his toga and the fight will be close.

BIG SOMERVILLE LIST

Somerville mayorality candidates are Francis X. McCarthy, Alderman Percy R. Crowell, Representative James E. Hagan, Francis G. Cronin, Sebastian Smedile, Edward J. Coughlin, ex-Alderman Geo. W. Pratt, ex-Alderman Louis C. Gobron, Donald P. Hurd, Senator James C. Scanlan, City Solicitor David J. Kelley and Alderman Leslie E. Knox.

There are also 51 candidates for alderman-at-large, 91 ward alderman and 30 for school committee.

Mayor Patrick J. Duane, 72-year-old mayor of Waltham, has a stiff fight on his hands for nomination to succeed himself. The fight against him is being led by Representative Albert W. Bullock, Dr. Frederick L. McDonald and Thomas E. Duffy, but the recent reduction of $5.80 in the tax rate, brought about largely through the mayor's activity, will aid him considerably.

Mayor J. Fred Manning, of Lynn, will be one of the strongest contenders in the primary in that city, Tuesday, while in Medford, Mayor Michael C. O'Neill is believed to have an excellent chance of being one of the two nominees in the forthcoming primary.

RIVALS IN CHELSEA

In Chelsea Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley, seeking re-election, will face an old time foe, former Mayor John J. Whalen who has the distinction of being the only person ever to defeat Quigley in an election contest. There are three other candidates for the office, William H. Kelley, who was a candidate two years ago; Harry V. [illegible] who has the backing of the [illegible] party, and Harry A. [illegible]

There are [illegible]

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CHANCES ARE ELY'S HAT WOULD COVER YOUR EARS

Governor and Mayor Curley Both Take a 7½, While Most Men Wear a 7 or 7 1-8—Reporter Learns That Method Of Measuring Sizes Is Goofy

HOW A FELLER FEELS IN A NEW FEDORA

By JOSEPH F. DINNEEN

After a year or so of wear a man's gray fedora develops a frowsy appearance. It gets out of shape. The brim turns down too much in front from pulling it down into a comfortable position. The top of the crown describes a perfect, creased triangle where the index finger, thumb and middle finger punch and pinch it when one puts it on. There is something nice about the feel of an old hat, but there is no doubt it looks like the very devil.

Most men hate to buy new hats. Women love it, but buying a hat is a chore a man puts off until the weight of private opinion at home and public opinion abroad forces him into it. A new hat sticks out like a sore thumb. The very first man you meet, after having bought a new hat, looks at it, attracted by its conspicuous newness, and invariably says: "Huh! Got a new hat, I see."

"Yeah," you answer indifferently and step into the elevator.

With a woman, it's different. Her friends go into raptures about it. They criticize and compliment. In homes and locker rooms girl friends try it on, pull it about, tuck their hair in around it, survey themselves in mirrors from all angles and a half dozen people get a thrill out of one hat purchase.

Size Tab Gone

I went into a hat store the other day to renew the headgear.

"Hat?" the clerk said, just that and no more.

I nodded.

He looked at my head with a calm, cool, appraising eye. I supposed he was going to hand me the right size from his expert inspection.

"What size do you take?" he asked.

I shrugged my shoulders. "I don't know," I confessed. I took my hat off, looked inside for the size, but the little tab usually sewed into the lining wasn't there. I suppose I pulled it out, thoughtlessly, probably when I was looking at Marie Dressler. I looked at the clerk helplessly.

"Probably a seven," he said. "Most men take sevens."

He looked around among his stock, pulled a few sliding doors back, took one out and handed it to me. "Try that on for size," he said.

Wives Too Fussy

A woman and a man standing on the other side of the counter. The salesman kept looking at them with a smouldering fire in his eye. "What's the trouble?" I asked him as I adjusted the new gray fedora in the mirror.

"They've been here for an hour and a half," he said. "I've pulled out every hat in the cases. Look at them. All of the hats you see crushed are the ones she's been fussing with. He tries one on and she doesn't like it. He tries another and she vetoes that. He's had every shade of green, brown and gray on that I have in the place, and still she's not satisfied. Deliver me from the guy who comes shopping for a hat with his wife. She's buying it. He's not.

"A he-man comes in here for a hat, picks one out, tosses the old one on the counter and says to you: 'Toss that in the dirt barrel, buddy.' he put on a hat and walks out with it on his head. Or else another say

Globe Post 10/15/30 American

MURPHY RESIGNS TO BACK NICHOLS

Foley's Assistant Quits Prosecution Office

To Battle Chief in Campaign—Supported Nichols in '25

Asst Dist Atty John J. Murphy has relinquished his post in Dist Atty William J. Foley's office and will support Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols in the latter's campaign for Mayor, it was learned last night.

Although the move was expected, it is unusual in that it will bring Murphy into the Mayoralty scrap against his chief. Although Murphy is a Democrat, he supported Nichols when the latter successfully campaigned for Mayor eight years ago.

In 1931 Murphy obtained eight convictions in eight arson cases that he tried and, more recently, he has handled the prosecution of the Industrial Bank & Trust Company cases. When four officials were exonerated, Asst Dist Atty Murphy said he would wage a fight before the Legislature in an effort to put teeth into the banking laws.

Murphy's resignation has been in the hands of the District Attorney since December, 1931, but it was never acted upon. Eight years ago he was the first prominent Democrat to declare for Nichols and it is expected that he will send a letter to the Ex-Mayor this week, in which he will tender his support in the present campaign.

Murphy has often been in the political limelight. He is a native of South Boston and waged many political battles there. Strangely enough, back in 1919, he ran against Foley for the Senate, making an issue of the right of free speech.

His first political post was as a Representative from Ward 14, the old City Point ward, in 1912 and 1913. He later became secretary to Congressman James A. Gallivan and was a secretary to Mayor Curley after that. He saw service on the Mexican border and during the World War he rose to the rank of captain after having served as an instructor at various army camps.

After his support of Nichols in 1926, he was made Soldiers' Relief Commissioner of the city. He served from July 15, 1926 until Jan 7, 1929, when he resigned to become an assistant district attorney.

Murphy's home is at 11 Hathaway st, Jamaica Plain.

FEELS HE SHOULDN'T BE "GOAT"

Dolan Says His Deal With Bank Purely Business One

City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, who settled a claim of $78,506 held against him by the closed Federal National Bank for $5886, drawing comment of depositor critics against Herbert Pearson, federal receiver, last night explained the transaction as a business one for which he did not believe he should be made a "goat."

20 CENTS ON DOLLAR

Receiver Pearson's expressed belief that City Treasurer Dolan was insolvent and could not afford to pay more, has been followed up by rumors of a move on Washington to oust him from the position of federal receiver. He has been serving as receiver for federal banks for some time and has an excellent record.

The depositors who are criticizing the settlement pointed out that Dolan draws a salary of $9000 from the city, is reputed to have outside sources of income, has a private yacht, motor cars and a fine house in the Jamaicaway.

Depositors of the bank interviewed yesterday stressed the fact that they have received but 20 cents on the dollar. Dissatisfaction among the depositors has been brewing for months.

Best He Thought He Could Get

Attorney Francis R. Mullin, leading the fight to recover assets for the benefit of depositors, would not comment on the Dolan settlement yesterday, but did say that he was dissatisfied with the way things were going generally.

Just what was behind the rumors of a protest to the Comptroller of the Treasury over the Dolan settlement could not be learned last night.

Dolan said that he did not see why he should be made the "goat" when others, as well, had been let off with the payment of less than 10 cents on the dollar.

Receiver Pearson, pressed last night for a statement, admitted that he was not satisfied with the Dolan settlement but it was the best he thought he could get under the circumstances.

M'LAUGHLIN TO SUPPORT MANSFIELD

Fire Commissioner Deserts Curley Camp After Submitting His Resignation

Asst. Dist. Atty. Murphy Quits Foley's Office to Give His Support to Nichols

Bombs burst in both camps of the Boston mayoralty contestants last night when a Curley man, who once wasn't Curley, swung over to the opposition camp, and a one-time Republican who was appointed to office by a Democratic district attorney deserted his chieftain to join the forces of those who never gave him an official berth.

The one secession was by Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin who, within a few hours after submitting his resignation to Mayor Curley, swung over to the camp of Frederick W. Mansfield, bitter enemy—at least politically—of the mayor.

The other desertion was by Asst. Dist.-Atty. John J. Murphy of Hathaway st., Jamaica Plain, who resigned his post to back the candidacy of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols as against that of the man who appointed him as assistant prosecutor—Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley.

Both switches caused consternation in the Democratic ranks, particularly because Murphy had been held up by former Mayor Nichols' camp as the prosecutor who obtained only one conviction out of the many Industrial Bank and Trust Co. cases.

The Murphy desertion was also deemed significant by Republicans because he once was secretary for the late Congressman James A. Gallivan and later for Mayor Curley.

But in 1926, Murphy switched and supported Nichols for mayor, won a job as Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, which he held until 1929—and then changed his [illegible] again to support [illegible]

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M'LAUGHLIN NOW WITH MANSFIELD

Quits Job and Curley to Avoid Going to Foley---Latter May Get "Teddy" Glynn

Having resigned his $7500 post in Mayor Curley's cabinet, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin promptly climbed aboard the bandwagon of Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield in Boston's seven-cornered race for Mayor.

At the same time, it was predicted last night that former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn will go over this week to the camp of District Attorney William J. Foley along with Mayor Curley.

The Mayor's announcement of his choice of candidates is being withheld until the Good Government Association announces its endorsement which is expected either tomorrow or Tuesday, but that the Mayor is already on the line for Foley was seen last night by political observers in the resignation of Fire Commissioner McLaughlin.

Unwilling to follow the Mayor to the Foley camp, McLaughlin turned in his resignation so that he might be free to take an independent action in the campaign and turn to Mansfield upon whose candidacy he has been smiling for several weeks.

In a statement issued last night McLaughlin said:

"Courage, capacity and conscience are the most needed attributes required of our next Mayor. Mr. Mansfield possesses all of these.

"I am not one of those, even in the midst of this debacle, who despair of Democratic success in this splendid Democratic city.

"The people are aroused, the people are thinking, and the machinations of political intrigues will not deceive them."

Rumors that McLaughlin would appear on the ballot on election day in place of Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley were definitely and completely nailed last night. "That's ridiculous," snapped Coakley, "and I'll prove it on the radio at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Eddie McLaughlin is a smart fellow and a good fellow, but he can't substitute for me. Let him take Mansfield's place, if he wants to."

President McGrath Neutral

Reports that City Councillors William G. Lynch of South Boston and President Joseph McGrath of Dorchester would follow their friend, the fire commissioner, were similarly exploded, for Lynch has publicly declared for Foley, his South Boston neighbor, and McGrath, with a re-election fight on his hands, is maintaining a neutral position in the mayoralty battle.

That McLaughlin's post of fire commissioner would be filled during the remaining weeks of the Curley administration by James T. Purcell, former Council president and Curley campaign manager 12 years ago, was freely predicted last night in City Hall circles.

Murphy Deserts Foley

Among the other public posts which will be vacant this week is that of Assistant District Attorney John J. Murphy, who severed his connection with District Attorney Foley last night to take the platform for former Mayor Nichols in the present campaign.

Murphy, who was Nichols' soldiers' relief commissioner in the last administration at City Hall, handed in his resignation to Foley a year ago, but the latter would not accept it while the prosecution of several hundred banking indictments were pending. After finishing his work, Murphy yesterday cleaned out his desk at the courthouse and walked across to the Bromfield street headquarters of former Mayor Nichols to extend his aid.

Just as Foley delayed the acceptance of the Murphy resignation, so has Mayor Curley asked for time until tomorrow before taking formal action on Fire Commissioner McLaughlin's letter of withdrawal from the Curley cabinet, with the request that it be accepted "forthwith."

Battle for Firemen's Vote

A battle royal for the votes of Boston's 2000 firemen is expected, with McLaughlin on the Mansfield machine and Glynn stoking the Foley engine. McLaughlin claimed that he had improved the morale and efficiency of the firemen so that they were a contented corps. But Glynn still claimed his post as idol of the smoke-eaters.

McLaughlin had complete charge of the speakers' bureau both in the Smith campaign of 1928 and the Curley campaign for re-election as Mayor the following year, and it was expected that he would fill this strategic post for Mansfield during the next three weeks leading to the election.

Four years ago, McLaughlin directed the battery of speakers against Mansfield in the successful battle waged by Mayor Curley. Now he is equipped to direct his cannon from the opposite side of the fence.

Contest for G. G. A. Support

The alignment of political forces in the mayoralty battle will be drawn up this week immediately after the Good Government Association takes a stand. While Mansfield has been considered the G. G. A. candidate since he carried the banner against Curley four years ago, Senator Henry Parkman has already corraled the support of some of the Good Government group's loftiest contributors, including Mrs. James J. Storrow, Francis C. Gray, Frederick Deane and a host of others, all prominent in financial circles.

Attempts of the Good Government leaders to draw these large contributors back to the G. G. A. treasury in support of Mansfield not only have failed, but have brought on the threat that Parkman's supporters would organize their own Good Government Association in opposition to the long leadership of Attorney George R. Nutter and his reform steering committee.

That the influence of the Good Government members would turn to Parkman even though the organization endorsed Mansfield was the claim raised last night by District Attorney Foley in a critical attack upon the reform group.

"There's every indication," said Foley last night at a series of Saturday night rallies," that Mr. Mansfield entered his campaign with one definite thought in mind—that he'd receive the endorsement of the G. G. A. And now he's in a quandary over their failure to act.

"All of this," laughed Foley, "causes me to wonder just what value that mythical halo would be to him in any event. Surely with another in the fight whose political and social connections are far more firmly entrenched in the ranks of the supporters of this hallowed body he cannot hope to profit through possible receipt of it. Mr. Mansfield's promises fall upon deaf ears for they are of the sort that only an ardent advocate of Goo Goo principles would make. Thinking Boston cares naught for them or their programme."

Mansfield in East Boston

Returning to the scenes of his boyhood, Attorney Mansfield last night spoke at an outdoor rally of nearly 1000 men and women assembled in Central square, East Boston. There he arraigned the administrations of Curley and Nichols, charging that the latter's construction of the Exchange street widening was "the most colossal steal ever known in the history of the United States."

He quoted experts as testifying that the city had paid from $500,000 to $700,000 too much for the land takings, and charged that City Hall was reopened two hours after the regular closing time to turn the money over in the alleged land deal, even though the city had not looked up the title to the property.

The Exchange street widening was also attacked by Senator Parkman last night at a number of rallies at Dorchester, where he charged that Nichols "was one of the worst Mayors Boston ever had." He characterized the Nichols recovery programme as "pure political trickery," and asserted that the former Mayor's plan for a free port here "isn't worth two cents."

miscellaneous publications

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CURLEY

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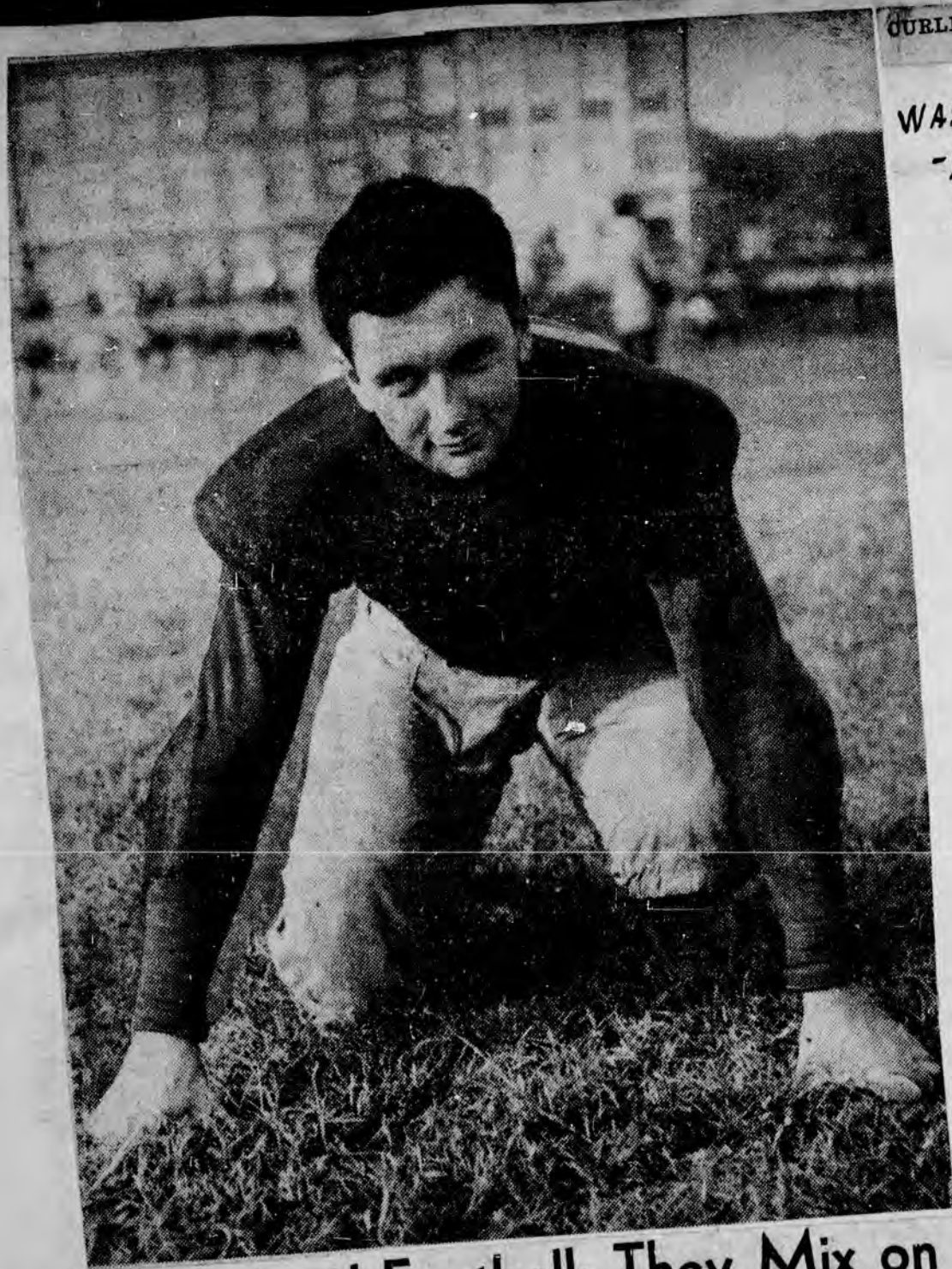

Politics and Football: They Mix on G. U. and G. W. Elevens

Sons of Mayors Curley and O'Brien Toil In Georgetown Football Togs

[illegible] took political background and the support of political machines to win football games, George Washington and Georgetown Universities could muster enough strength to strangle every one of their opponents during the coming season.

Sons of famous political leaders dot the lineups of both clubs and if their forces were combined they would control something like four million votes.

Georgetown's strength lies in the East and the Colonial force is East and West is West and there you are.

The Hilltoppers offer Leo Curley, son of James M. Curley, mayor of Boston. Curley is a tackle, weighing close to 200 pounds and can hold his own with any of the strong men on the Blue and Gray line.

Next is Donald O'Brien whose pappy is mayor of New York. Although Donald has not made his appearance for practice yet, he is expected to join the squad early this week.

George Washington, political [illegible] son of Smith W. Brookhart, the U. S. Senator from Washington, Iowa. Brookhart is a tackle and weighs 205 pounds. Joe is a freshman at the Colonial school and will make the team.

Dale Prather, big G. W. freshman tackle, could easily draw support from his uncle, John E. Erickson, former governor of Montana and now United States Senator from that State.

But Dale needs no support on [illegible] looking frosh prospect Jim Pixlee has. He stands 6 feet 1 inch in height and tips the scales at 205.

Then there is Tom Rayburn, another freshman, from Dallas, Tex. Tom's uncle, Samuel Rayburn, is a Representative from that district. Rayburn is an end.

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Partisanship Stays In

In City Elections in Suburbs of Boston Voters Are Influenced by Effects Which Their Decisions May Have on State Tickets in 1936

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Sept. 30. — The season for primaries and finals in the city elections is about at hand; and until they are out of the way there will not be much stirring in the state political situation. Once they are settled we shall have some brisk skirmishing preparatory for the Big Show which is to be put on throughout the state next year. Meantime, in these local contests there are some matters and items of state-wide political interest. We have already on various occasions pointed to this significance in the Boston comedy; and there are some of our neighboring cities where the outcome of the local contests has a bearing on the future of the two major parties.

This is especially so in Cambridge and Newton; and to a less degree also in Somerville. In a sense these are of more importance to the state party organization than is the Boston row, for the Boston City hall is more of graveyard than an incubator of wide political success for individuals. Few men who have sat in Boston's mayoralty have thereafter prospered in the bigger field, however well they may have fared before playing with the Boston brand of politics.

Over in Cambridge there is just one issue which interests the political-minded folk outside the limits of that city: The fate of Richard M. Russell, present mayor and seeking re-election. Mr. Russell occupies a curious place in current politics. His first eminence came to him by inheritance. His father, William E. Russell, was probably as popular a Governor as this state has had in two generations; his personal popularity extended far beyond the boundaries of his political party. In Billy Russell's day Massachusetts was a rock-ribbed Republican state, yet he had no difficulty in being elected. There is magic in his name even today. His portrait was one of those which hung in the private office of the Massachusetts Governors until within a few years, when in the rearrangement of the pictures the inner office collection was made to include only those of the ancient regime—John Hancock, Sam Adams, etc.

Tribute to His Power

[illegible] that was Richard M. Russell's political inheritance, and with all respect to him we may venture the thought that it was this which first won him office. Since then he has been going on his own, and it has not been always smooth going. His experience in the office of mayor of Cambridge has been dotted with disputes and wrangles, within his party, and even now there is plenty of very hot opposition to him. However, it is a notable tribute to his power and importance that the situation now in Cambridge is the field against Russell—with the odds on Russell to win.

There will be four names on the primary ballot October 17—two Democrats and one Republican opposing Russell. The two high men on that test will fight it out in the final election November 7. It is pretty well agreed that one of the two will be Russell; and there is no convincing reason offered for supposing that he will fail to win the election in November. In 1931 at the primary there was a field of nine candidates, including Russell, and his vote was slightly more than that of all the eight others added together.

"Menace" to Republicans

The important Democratic opponent is the man whom he defeated in 1931—Daniel F. O'Brien. The Republican is Ralph N. Hamilton. The election is supposed to be nonpartisan; but there is a very strong partisan interest in this election, and for this reason: If Mayor Russell wins, and particularly if he wins by a wide margin, he at once becomes a powerful Democratic figure in the state field, and by so much strengthens his party and menaces the Republicans of Massachusetts. The very fact that his term as mayor has been so beset by attack and opposition makes his victory now, if he wins it, of great importance. In short, if he emerges a winner he becomes automatically one of the big men of his party in the state.

And that puts some of the conscientious Republican voters of Cambridge in a quandary. Russell has always had considerable Republican support. Normally he would have it now; but some of the Cambridge Republicans, and practically all of the "working party men" of the city, are pointing out that to support Russell now is to aid in building up a dangerous political foe. Some of the Cambridge Republicans are so stirred up by the situation that they think the Republican state committee ought to take a hand in behalf of the Republican candidate, Mr. Hamilton—a state of mind which is not shared by the state committee, which knows the perils of mixing in city politics.

Continued next page

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
OCT-1-1933

(1)

Outlook in Newton

The importance of the municipal election in Newton concerns only the Republican party. There are Democrats in Newton but most of them vote the Republican ticket. Ned Childs, for 16 years consecutively the city's mayor, established this pleasant custom, for he was so strong with the Democrats that it was futile ever to nominate anyone with the Democratic party label in opposition to him.

The first flicker of ill feeling among the Republicans in Newton came four years ago after Sinclair Weeks had announced his candidacy. At that time Mr. Childs made a statement which did not do him any political good and which planted a bitter herb in the Republican party garden of the city. However, Mr. Weeks was elected, and two years later was re-elected. He now is a candidate for a third term. He is opposed by that redoubtable political warrior, Thomas W. White, late United States collector of internal revenue preceding the new deal in which the deal was against him, he being a Republican.

Under Mayor Weeks the city's tax rate has been twice reduced, and the city is in excellent financial condition—and has a new million-dollar city hall of great beauty, new court house, police headquarters and other improvements. No impressive reason for forecasting his defeat is discoverable, yet there is a feeling among Republicans in that city that there is trouble ahead—whoever wins, for both the candidates —Weeks and White— are strong men with devoted followings. Tom White was deeper in the confidence of Calvin Coolidge than any other Massachusetts man except Murray Crane and Frank W. Stearns.

All this is more than a local contest, for Mayor Weeks has been looked upon as one of the bright hopes of the Massachusetts Republicans, in wider fields. Should he be defeated now he would not go into anything like eclipse, but obviously his prestige would suffer. So the party throughout the state is much interested in the contest.

Somerville Shuffling

Over in Somerville there is a brisk shuffling of the political cards all because John J. Murphy guessed right, preceding the last national convention of the Democratic party, and climbed aboard the Roosevelt band wagon before the band. Now he is promoted to a federal appointment, and there is an open season on the mayoralty of Somerville.

Also, he is the Last of the Partisans in that merry town which long bore the bright-hued label, "Banner Republican City of the Commonwealth." He was elected as a Democrat. His successor will be elected without party label—officially. There are now 13 candidates in the field—more than Boston has. There is no such situation as that in Boston, however, for here as in other nonpartisan cities there is a preliminary election and a run-off, the two high men of the voting on October 17 trying it out man-to-man on November 7.

The State and Boston

The Boston election interests the state more particularly in its aftermath than in its selection of a mayor. That the city charter will be changed may be taken for granted. The new, or revived, item in this problem with which the Legislature will have to struggle next Winter is offered by the Good Government association, which suggests that the city go over to the city-manager plan of government—something which no city approximating the size of Boston has yet done. It would be a novel experiment for so large a city to try the thing, and it is not likely that the Legislature will want to take the responsibility of making so radical a change.

Meantime, the thoughts of the Good Government association, as this week expressed, command some attention. It expresses the hope that the charter commission on the Hill will "go to the root of our present trouble," and all will agree with that, but will not agree on what is the root.

Since this contest began, with its fantastic mix-up, most of the Democratic candidates, and about all the Democratic party leaders who are not candidates, have been shouting about the shame of seeing Boston, a Democratic city, run by a Republican mayor due to a split in the Democratic vote—all this despite the fact that officially this election of a mayor is supposed to be on a nonpartisan basis. Nothing can be nonpartisan in Boston politics.

Boston's Democracy

As an eminent statesman—and a Democrat —once said, it is a condition and not a theory which confronts us. The Good Government association refuses to believe this. "There is no reason," it says now, "for citizens to divide into national parties with regard to the simple administration of the city." Sound reasoning enough; but the Boston political situation and reason have nothing in common and have not had within memory. Nor do the citizens divide into "national parties." They divide into Boston parties. There is so little in common between the national Democratic party and the Boston Democrats that we may leave the national organization out of the case. Boston's Democrats are a party in themselves. They never have played the national game and care little about it, and never so little as now. They are organized for local purposes.

This whole scramble in the city is partisan to the nth degree. The Democrats are crying for party elections—because they are easily the majority party. The Republicans are rolling their eyes in an ecstacy of civic virtue and singing the beauties of nonpartisan elections—because they are a minority party here and know that under straight party voting they never would have what is called a Chinaman's chance to elect a mayor. They have elected one within eight years under the present set-up.

We cannot see any state-size figure emerging from this contest—that is, no one who will step from this victory to state-wide office. We can see the outgoing mayor, Mr. Curley, casting his eyes into the greener pastures; and it would be no great surprise to some if he tossed the gauntlet into the United States Senate field and went galloping after David I. Walsh's scalp.

NEW-BEDFORD-MASS - STANDARD-TIMES - OCT-1-1933.

By WILLIAM CLOUGH

FAIRHAVEN folk and their New Bedford neighbors, too, seldom miss a chance to tell new-comers to these regions of the late Henry H. Rogers' beneficence, or to point out examples of it in the town across the river. But strangers frequently have to discover for themselves how the magnificent old Rogers mansion, fronting Fort Street, was broken up, and, with its furnishings, scattered all over town and far beyond the borders of Fairhaven.

They learn how the 85-room residence, itself, was split into several houses. How the laundry went down town and became a substantial dwelling close to the business district. How the powerhouse was hoisted on a hill overlooking the harbor and transformed into an attractive home. And how lumber from the old stables was utilized in construction of numerous other homes.

The great estate has been divided into dozens of separate pieces of property. The shrubbery once surrounding the mansion, from huge oak trees to dwarf flowering bushes, has been taken to beautify other yards. Sections of stately staircases, Italian marble fireplaces, hand-carved panels, frescoed walls and heavy mahogany and oak pieces of furniture have found their way into many homes.

* * *

ONLY one wing of the Rogers home still stands on the original site and that, though unmoved, is no longer on the same street. The town has grown up around it. Green Street has pushed through in front of it. New boundary lines set off new pieces of property, and the low, stone wall Mr. Rogers built around his estate remains as the single indication of the original property's extent.

The family of Frank Kubiak have lived for 14 years in the section remaining on the original site, now 5 Green Street. A general belief that the huge, old dwelling at Doane and Fort Streets, rising like a relic of other years out of a mass of shrubbery, is on its original site, is refuted by old-timers.

That structure is one of the ells, bought by William C. Hawes, New Bedford cotton broker, when the mansion was broken up 18 years ago, and was moved several hundred yards south to its present location. Unlike the Kubiak house, the exterior remains unchanged.

On a wide, rock ledge overlooking the old estate on the east side and Fort Phoenix on the other, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred H. Chapin live in what was once the Rogers power house.

Across from the Unitarian Parish House on Center Street, stands a plain-surfaced Colonial structure, topped by a small tower, which used to be the Rogers laundry house.

Another residence at Maple Avenue and Laurel Street is a remodeled slice of the old home. The Rogers library, or part of it, at least, adorns the home of Charles Mitchell at 3 Phoenix Street. The Rogers dining room furnishings are now in the home of Mayor Curley of Boston.

SAN-FRANCISCO-CALL-CALL SEP-23-1933

Harold L. Ickes, secretary of commerce and public works administrator for the NRA, will be the chief speaker at today's meeting of the United States conference of mayors, in session at Chicago, to consider pressing municipal problems at the request of President Roosevelt.

Mayor J. B. Curley of Boston will be master of ceremonies.

KPO, "Voice of The Call-Bulletin," heads the western network of NBC stations releasing the feature, beginning at 5:15 p. m. KFRC, for the Columbia network, also will release Secretary Ickes' talk at 5:15.

PITTSBURG-PA-POST-SEP-26-1933.

Heads Mayors

T. SEMMES WALMSLEY.

Elected president of the United States Conference of Mayors at the organization's Chicago convention, Mayor Walmsley, of New Orleans, succeeds Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston.

N.Y. TIMES SUN. OCT. 1. 1933

NINE SEEKING TO BE MAYOR OF BOSTON

List Dwindles as Eleven Aspirants Fail to File Papers on Time.

6 DEMOCRATS IN RUNNING

City, Upset by 'Circus' Likely to Take Steps to Have the Charter Amended.

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The most grotesque farce ever put on in this city in connection with an election of Mayor came to an end Tuesday. The most curious and perplexing campaign for the Mayoralty began yesterday. On Tuesday Boston had twenty aspirants for the premier post in City Hall. Yesterday there were nine candidates. The one is a record total. The other lacks one of being as large a number as actually went on the ballot eight years ago. The oldest inhabitant does not remember any situation quite like the present one. For a fortnight people have laughed and wept by turns as the ridiculous and the humiliating aspects of the scramble have alternated.

There now are three Republicans and six Democrats in the running. If all stay in, the next Mayor is almost sure to be a minority victor. No run-off is provided for in Massachusetts law. The next General Court will be likely to take up the Boston charter with a view to its modification. The present system was intended to provide for nonpartisan elections. There is much talk now about taking measures to prevent the recurrence of such a municipal circus.

Any Registered Voter Can Run.

As the law now is, any registered voter can go to City Hall, sign up for the Mayoralty and receive a set of nomination papers with blanks for 3,300 signatures. He then has three weeks to obtain 3,000 names, the excess of 300 being allowed in case some are found not to be qualified. The date for filing the papers expired on Tuesday. Eleven failed to file. The Election Commissioners have three weeks in which to certify the legality of the nine remaining. On Tuesday even a cursory examination of the school committee and City Council papers disclosed big blocs of fake signatures, all written in the same hand. The time limit expires on Oct. 18. There follows an interval of six days within which candidates may withdraw. After Oct. 24 all who stay in will have their names on the ballots for Nov. 7.

The names and the records of the original score of aspirants are hardly a guarantee of the high value of such a free-for-all race. In age they ranged from 30 to 67 years. There were independents, nondescripts, and one avowed Communist in the list. Industrious reporters who sought to interview them failed in one instance to find the man at all; he had twice changed his home of late.

The "strong" candidates left in the running are usually rated to be Malcolm E. Nichols, lawyer and former Mayor; Henry Parkman Jr., lawyer and State Senator; Frederick W. Mansfield, lawyer who made a good run four years ago; Michael H. Sullivan, Municipal Court Judge and former chairman of the Finance Commission, and perhaps William J. Foley, District Attorney of Suffolk County and former member of both House and Senate.

Three of these might hope to obtain the endorsement of the Good Government Association, always a valuable asset in spite of its nickname, Goo Goos. Parkman is backed by former Governor Fuller and many believe he has telescoped the chances of Nichols. Sullivan is thought to have damaged the prospects of Mansfield.

Others running are Daniel H. Coakley, member of the Governor's Council; Alonzo B. Cook, State Auditor for many years; Joseph F. O'Connell, former member of Congress, and William A. Reilly, chairman of the school committee.

Ten days or so ago the Democrats sought to hold a harmony conference to agree on a candidate, but half the aspirants failed to attend and the other half refused to withdraw. Each of the "strong" candidates hopes to profit by the division of the vote among the rest. That is what happened when Nichols went in eight years ago. He had 64,000, the next man had 42,000 and the remaining 76,000 votes were split among eight men.

SAINT-JOHN-N.B-TELEGRAPH-JOURNAL - OCT-2-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY NOT ABLE TO COME, WAR VETS SEND GIFT TO HIM IN BOSTON

Grateful for Hospitality Extended to Wounded Soldiers There in 1917, They Present Silver-Mounted Walking Stick

The following account was written by Harry Ervin, who was among those accompanying the party of Saint John disabled war veterans to Boston in 1917:

A party of Great War veterans of Saint John were greatly disappointed Saturday morning when they learned that James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, was not on the S.S. Saint John as a guest of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. They had planned a welcome all their own to the chief magistrate, an official who entertained these returned men in 1917, when, in a squad of 50 returned wounded and disabled soldiers, they were the guests of Mayor Curley in Boston for a week.

The soldiers had been invalided back to Saint John after spending many months of hardships in training and in the first-line trenches, and were happy to obtain an opportunity of paying a visit to Boston. They will never forget the exceptional hospitality that they received from Mayor Curley as well as the members of the Boston Canadian Club and the Boston Intercolonial Club.

Mayor Curley had the Saint John party billeted at the Crawford House and the "vets" were tendered banquets, were invited and took part in a great procession on July 4 with American soldiers who at that time were preparing to journey to the Western Front.

During that visit, while the city of Boston and the two clubs looked after the comfort of the Saint John veterans, hundreds of former residents of New Brunswick were daily on hand to entertain.

Fifteen Gather

Of the 50 returned soldiers in the party, some have passed away while others have departed from Saint John to other sections of the country, and only about 15 of the group could be assembled in the last few days.

The delegation on Saturday, learning that Mayor Curley was not coming, held a meeting, and, as they had obtained a silver-mounted walking stick to present, it was decided that they would have the presentation made to the mayor in his office at Boston.

Accordingly, early Saturday evening Lieutenant G. H. McKinney, who was in command of the 1917 party with William A. Cooper, acting for their commands, called on Lieutenant Rudolph Wismer, of the Artillery Company. He will take the cane to Boston and present it to Mayor Curley.

The walking stick has a silver head and band suitably engraved with the words, "To Mayor J. M. Curley from veteran visitors in 1917."

At the time of the 1917 trip to Boston, the chief topic everywhere was war, and the 50 veterans from Saint John were repeatedly asked about the experiences of the men on the battlefront.

Asked to Speak

On the Boston Commons, in halls and theatres, people were giving addresses, urging young men to join the colors. One evening on the Commons, a few of the Saint John veterans were listening to a speaker calling for funds to assist the Red Cross Society. The returned men were noticed and were invited to say a few words. They willingly accepted, for they well knew from experience the great work being accomplished by the Red Cross, not only at home among families of soldiers, but also in the front line trenches and other parts of the war zone. The three veterans were cheered by the assembly and the result was a large collection of money from their listeners.

One afternoon about 1 o'clock, while the Saint John soldiers were awaiting the arrival of Mayor Curley and other officials at a banquet room in a Boston club, there was a large number of business men at lunch in another large room. One of the latter called two veterans to the doorway and said: "Perhaps you would like to know that the gentleman sitting there alone at a table is the former President Taft of the United States." One of the visitors thanked him for the information and asked whether it would be all right to approach Mr. Taft and present the greetings of the veterans. So the two approached Mr. Taft and saluted. The former president stood up, shook hands with the men, and asked about the conditions at the front and appeared deeply interested when told that all were sure of victory for the Allies.

It was then learned by the veterans that a son of Mr. Taft was an enlisted soldier of the United States Army and was bound to the front.

Why Mayor Curley Could Not Come

George McLean, former Saint John newspaper man and prominent in journalistic circles of New England, who accompanied the Ancient and Honorables, explained the reasons for Mayor Curley's inability to take the trip conveying a personal message to Lieut.-Governor McLean thereupon.

Mayor Curley after his return to Boston Saturday from Washington where he had a conference with members of the president's cabinet about the expenditure of federal funds for public works, notified the Ancients that he would be unable to accompany them to Saint John.

"I had fully intended to go with the Ancients to Saint John," he said, "but I had to remain at home to attend to some very important matters affecting the City of Boston. Please say to [illegible] good f[illegible] Lieut.-Governor Hugh H. McLean and my many other friends that I am sorry to have missed seeing them and that in the near future I am going to Saint John to spend [illegible] days with them."

Until half an hour before the Saint John sailed from Boston, Mayor Curley thought he would be am[illegible] the party on board.

Regret was expressed that Mayor J. M. Curley of Boston at the last minute found it impossible to come. On the other hand it was a matter for gratification that His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Bacon should make the trip. Another notable citizen of Massachusetts in the party was Hon. Joseph A. Maynard, Collector of the port of Boston, and appointee of the present Roosevelt government.

Hon. Joseph A. Maynard replied to the toas' to "A City With a Soul, the City of Boston." He explained he was speaking in place of Mayor Curley who was absent because of official duties in connection with a plan to place a large number of the Massachusetts unemployed at work again through the NRA. The text of Hon. Mr. Maynard's address is given on page 1.

N.Y. TIMES WED. OCT. 4. 1933

[From Final Edition of Yesterday's TIMES.]

'LET 'EM EAT CAKE' CHEERED IN BOSTON

200 New Yorkers See Opening of Gershwin-Kaufman-Ryskind Musical Revue.

MAYOR CURLEY ON STAGE

Greets Authors at Conclusion of Continuation of Story of Wintergreen and Cohorts.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Since the palmiest days of the late Florenz Ziegfeld this city has known no such opening as that of "Let 'Em Eat Cake" at the Shubert this evening. The theatre was filled, with 200 New Yorkers in the audience. For days $17.50 had been asked and bid for a pair of orchestra chairs.

"Welcomes" to the familiar players in continuing parts outdid the tradition of stock companies. Applause for happy quips and thrusts came in gusts; for well-liked numbers in showers. At the end, toward midnight, Mayor Curley took the stage and saluted the authors. He enjoyed it more than did the modest four standing beside him, with Sam H. Harris for sole support.

For the play itself, Wintergreen, Throttlebottom, now divorced from his Diana, the Senators, Secretaries and the justices of the Supreme Court pass from "Of Thee I Sing" into "Let 'Em Eat Cake." Members of the Union League Club, deaf, long-bearded, perpetually sleepy, reinforce them, along with delegates from the League of Nations. Two new characters, Kruger, a revolutionist in Union Square, and General Adam Snookfield, U. S. A., with a rough-tongued "lady friend," are added.

The Senators and Secretaries have also taken wives. Messrs. Gaxton, Moore, Clements, Riggs, Robins and Reynolds and Miss Moran continue in their previous parts. Philip Loeb plays the revolutionist, Florenz Ames, the General, and Richard Temple, the new and venerable President.

The action in which these are concerned begins with two Presidential parades instead of one—Wintergreen's, who is defeated for a second term; Tweedledee's, who is elected. Their transparencies are as sardonic as those in "Of Thee I Sing." "The old gang" have lost their jobs under a "new deal." They are stony broke except Throttlebottom, who has saved $5,000. With this capital they set up as shirt-dealers in Union Square, selling a model garment designed by Mrs. Winterbottom. Throttlebottom turns sandwish man for the "Mary Blue Shirts." Business lags and Kruger seduces them into revolution. The Union League Club joins, believing it to be 1776 over again. All ends in triumph at Washington.

So much for the first act, which closes in the heralded fire of rockets. In the second, Wintergreen is dictator, quarreling with the Supreme Court and sending the justices to jail, wrangling over war debts with delegates from the League of Nations, burdened besides with Throttlebottom. The justices number nine; so do the delegates. A ball game, then, is to settle in order all the issues, with Throttlebottom as umpire. Bad decisions send him to trial and near to execution by the guillotine in old-time fashion. The revolution shall have its hero-victim. But the guillotine will not work. Kruger and the army intervene; Mary saves Throttlebottom; Tweedledee is restored. All ends well with a fashion show of wondrous gowns, price $15.95. Kruger used to be a garment-maker. Fantastic army and blueshirt uniforms, against Albert Johnson's semi-satirical backgrounds, give the whole spectacular effect.

Though "Let 'Em Eat Cake" begins in direct sequence from "Of Thee I Sing" and carries many characters, it is less sequel than independent piece, directing its humor and wit toward radicals and dictators. Kaufman and Ryskind keep their good humor, subacid sharpness and theatre ingenuity. The Union League Club, the Supreme Court, the ball game and the trial serve them well. Ira Gershwin's play of words, rhyme and humor give an edge to the lyrics. George Gershwin has written a more or less satirical music, built up into long scenes, shary-rythmed and modernist enough for a musical play. In recent years he has done nothing better. William Daly made it all sound. Before New York sees and hears, the overwriting of both text and music will be cut away.

H. T. P.

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCIPT-
OCT-5-1933.

A Public Enemy?

Mayor Curley of Boston calls Alexander Whiteside, who has been a thorn in the flesh of the Curley administration for his persistent attacks on the free and easy spending of taxpayers' money for the maintenance of the Hub political machine, Boston's "Public Enemy Number One." The remark is the result of Whiteside's appearance before the Boston assessors yesterday to secure three hundred blanks on which to file petitions for rebates on taxes assessed this year. Whiteside is attorney for some four hundred firms and individuals which have filed claims in recent years for tax refunds and he has won nearly 100 per cent of his cases before the State tax board of appeals with the result that Boston has had to pay back a million dollars in the past year. Whether Whiteside should be classed as a public enemy or a public benefactor seems to depend on wether one is a beneficiary or a victim of Boston political machine methods.

WOBURN-MASS-TIMES
OCT-5-1933.

Disabled Veterans Honor Mayor Curley

The Disabled Veterans of the World War yesterday made Mayor Curley an active member of Silver Star Chapter, thereby conferring on him the highest honor within the gift of the organization. The engraved certificate presented by a group of disabled veterans of whom Gen. John H. Dunn was spokesman bore the signatures of National Commander John W. McQueen and National Adjutant Vivian D. Corbley.

CHELSEA-MASS-RECORD
OCT-5-1933.

Love Columnist Starts On Cross-Country Lecture Tour

Proving that the key of persistency unlocks the hearts of humanity the world over, Miss Elyse Joy, well known love columnist and lecturer, started today, in company with Miss Lillian Tani of Worcester, on a 3500-mile cross-country motor trip, leaving at noon with Hollywood, Cal., her goal.

Carrying but five gallons of gasoline in her car, Miss Joy was penniless as she motored out of the city, determined to talk her way across the entire continent, as a part of her novel stunt trip. Intent upon ascertaining whether or not people are of the same metal the country over, Miss Joy will make her way via, lecturing, as a love columnist to various organizations and groups as she travels. Her fee will be the privilege of lunching or dining with the assembled group—and the right to ask but a penny a person for all who listen to her story, which tells, in a vivid manner, of her 14 years' newspaper experiences, both as a reporter and love columnist.

Known on 40 newspapers as a columnist, Miss Joy bids fair to enjoy an eventful trip, since she cannot, under her agreement with a national weekly for whom she doing this story, accept any help other than from folks en route who hear her talk. Her first talk was given earlier today in Reading, when she lunched and spoke, outlining her plans to the Rotarians of that town. In turn she was given a number of bright pennies, which she buried deep in her pocket, to be used only when the gasoline tank ran low and her hunger high.

Miss Joy, after bidding boodbye to friends in this vicinity, motored to Boston, where she was the luncheon guest of Mayor James M. Curley of that city. His honor not only entertained Miss Joy but personally saw her off, as her heavily ladened machine "hit the dust" for Chicago —her first stopping place.

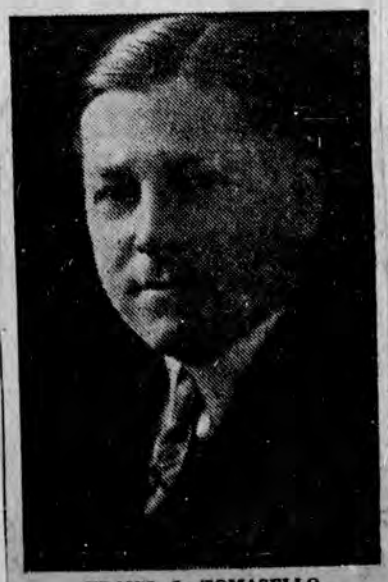
Since a year is allowed the adventurous writer for this stunt, Miss Joy will zig-zag about the country in her lecture tour, talking out of Chicago for the next few weeks.

Miss Joy will write from time to time of her experiences on the road and will conduct her column for the papers as she has done for the last few years.

QUINCY-MASS-PATRIOT LEDGER
OCT-6-1933.

Tomasello May Be Given Post

Former Wollaston Man Due to Be Named Asst. U. S. Attorney



FRANK J. TOMASELLO

Frank W. Tomasello of Dorchester, formerly of Wollaston and a past grand knight and present member of the North Quincy council, K. of C., is expected to be appointed one of the seven assistants who will comprise the staff of United States Attorney Francis J. W. Ford.

The appointment of Mr. Tomasello, which is expected to be made officially within a few days, is a case where a "Roosevelt before Chicago" man is to be rewarded.

Prior to the presidential primaries in the spring of 1932, Mr. Tomasello was an ardent worker for President Roosevelt. At that time he lived in Quincy and at a large rally in Elks hall in the interests of the Roosevelt-pledged delegate candidates, he was the presiding officer.

His father, Joseph A. Tomasello, the well known Boston road builder and contractor as well as a strong supporter of Mayor Curley, has always been a large contributor to the campaigns of the present mayor of Boston.

It is believed that Mayor Curley was the man who arranged for the appointment of Tomasello and yesterday he was in Washington to make certain that there was no slip-up in naming the former local man.

ROSLINDALE-MASS-PARKWAY-TRANSCRIPT-OCT-6-1933.

W. R. Citizens' Ass'n Considers Planning Board

The West Roxbury Citizens Association held its first meeting of the season last Thursday night in the auditorium of the Robert Gould Shaw school. Richard W. Sullivan, newly elected president, called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock.

W. Stanley Parker, a director of the City Planning Board, urged the formation of a local planning board for West Roxbury. This board would have an engineer chart this district and plan the needs, localizing the public buildings, playgrounds, traffic lights, etc., according to population.

As there are many progressive civic affairs under consideration at the present time the citizens of the West Roxbury district are urged to attend the meetings which are held on the last Thursday of each month.

The lucky person to receive the complete set of dishes given through the courtesy of John F. Delaney, was Mrs. M. G. Sullivan, 515 Weld street, West Roxbury.

The following letter has been sent by the association to Mayor James M. Curley, asking him to borrow money from the government for the building of the high school for this district.

Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor,
Dear Sir:

You were quoted in the Press of Sept. 21st in reference to the proposed public works program under the National Recovery Act, that unless or until the proposed Huntington Avenue Subway is approved no further steps would be taken by you relative to the balance of the $19,000,000 program.

Since the proposed program includes a high school for West Roxbury and Roslindale, the statement attributed to you was disappointing to the residents of West Roxbury. The need for this high school is very great as statistics in the possession of the School Authorities indicate; and, in view of these statistics and the certainty of continued growth in the Roslindale and West Roxbury districts, the construction of the High School can not be long postponed. Without expressing any opinion as to the necessity or desirability of any of the other items included in your program, this association feels that the desirability of the high school project does not depend in any degree upon the unemployment situation although it will contribute to the relief of unemployment.

It is the opinion of this association, so expressed at its regular meeting of this date, that each item in your program should not be made to stand or fall with any individual item included therein.

The funds made available by the Federal Government for public works under the National Recovery Act are limited and are rapidly being allocated to other sections of the country. It is the sincere hope of this association that you will continue your efforts to secure prompt approval of the West Roxbury High School under the terms of the Recovery Act in view of the saving to the city through building the school under the terms of this act rather than with funds raised entirely by the City of Boston.

(Signed) Richard W. Sullivan,
President.

EAST-BOSTON-ARGUS-ADVOCATE - OCT-6-1933.

CURLEY—BARKER FLAYED AT FRIDAY'S PROTEST MEETING

About 400 Men and Women of Second Section Express Disapproval of North Ferry Being Closed. O'Connell Promises Help.

Mayor Curley and Councilor Barker were raked over the coals plenty last Friday, when more than 400 men and women of the Second Section met in Meridian hall to stage a protest concerning the closing of the North Ferry.

Gregario Porci presided and among the speakers, all of whom claimed that it was a positive injustice to the people of East Boston to close the North Ferry, were Reps. Alexander F. Sullivan, Thomas Barry and Anthony Centracchio, Senator Langone, Henry Selvitella, Emilio Gallentry, Philip Camerlingo and Ex-Cong. Joseph F. O'Connell, candidate for Mayor.

They all criticised Barker for not making strenuous objection to Mayor Curley's insistence that the North Ferry be closed. An effort is to be made to have this ferry reopened when Curley goes out of office and a new mayor takes his seat.

The last speaker, Mr. O'Connell, denounced as false economy the closing of this ferry, and said he was deeply interested in matters that benefited this district. He further said that one of his first official acts upon taking the office of mayor (he expressed confidence he would be elected) would be to "order and see to it that the North Ferry, a necessary highway and means of transportation for thousands, who cannot afford to use the Elevated every day, would be reopened."

E-BOSTON-FREE-PRESS OCT-7-1933

Everything is in readiness for the big parade under the auspices of the East Boston Celebration Committee and sponsored by the local lodges of the Sons of Italy and under the patronage of the Grand Lodge Order of the Sons of Italy in America. Chairman Michael C. Bellusci has all divisions lined up for Columbus Day and weather permitting the listed divisions will participate.

The banquet and dance is to be held at the East Boston High School. Judge Felix Forte will be the principal speaker. Floor Marshal will be Representative Tony A. Centracchio and Attorney Gerald Miraldi will act as toastmaster.

All societies and organizations are invited to participate in the parade and attend all functions connected with the general celebration.

Invited Guests

Hon. Joseph B. Ely, Governor of Massachusetts; Comm. Armando Armao, Italian Consul General for the New England States; Hon. Mayor James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston; Comm. Saverio R. Romano, Asst. Supreme Venerable; Hon. Judge Felix Forte, Grand Venerable; Congressman John J. Douglass; Senator Gugleielmo, Asst. Atty. Gen. Stephen D. Bacigalupo, Judge Patk. Lane, Judge C. J. Brown, Judge Patk. Lane, Judge Frank Leveroni, Judge Joseph T. Zottoli, Governor's Councillor, Daniel Coakley, Sen. Joseph A. Langone, Jr., Rep. Thomas E. Barry, Rep. Anthony A. Centracchio, Rep. Alexander Sullivan, Hon. Andrew A. Casassa Mayor of Revere, Hon. Felix Marcella, Metropolitan District Commissioner, William J. Foley, District Attorney, Jos. Scolponetti, Assistant Corporation Counsel, William H. Barker, City Councillor, John S. C. Nicholls, Clerk East Boston Court, Augustus Loschi, Assistant Clerk, Capt. Archibald Campbell, Division 7, Joseph A. Tomasello, Nazzareno Toscano, Grand Recording Secretary, Michael A. Fredo, Anthony A. Terminiello, Grand Depy., Louis Moccia, Chairman Junior Division.

Thousands of persons from every part of Boston will visit this district on Columbus Day afternoon to witness the biggest parade ever held here and the most attractive spectacle offered anywhere in the state.

The committee has perfected every little detail and everything is in readiness. There is little doubt but that the streets through which the parade is going to pass will be lined with people.

The big celebration is being sponsored by the local Sons of Italy lodges, backed by the Grand Lodge, and organizations from far and near will be present.

Among the invited guests are: Hon. Joseph B. Ely, Comm. Armando Armao, Italian Consul General for the New England states; Mayor James M. Curley, Comm. Saverio R. Romano, Asst. Supreme Venerable; Hon. Judge Felix Forte, Grand Venerable; Congressman John J. Douglass, Assistant Attorney-General Stephen D. Bacigalupo, Judge Joseph H. Barnes, Judge Charles J. Brown, Judge Patrick Lane, Judge Frank Leveroni, Judge Joseph T. Zottoli, Governor's Councilor Daniel Coakley, Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., Reps. Thomas E. Barry, Anthony A. Centracchio and Alexander Sullivan, Hon. Andrew A. Casassa, Hon. Felix Marcella, Metropolitan District Commissioner; Hon. William J. Foley, District-Attorney; Joseph Scolponetti, Assistant Corporation Counsel; John S. C. Nicholls, Clerk, East Boston Court; Augustus Loschi, Assistant Clerk; Capt. Archibald Campbell, Division 7; Joseph A. Tomasello, Nazzareno Toscano, Michael A. Fredo, Anthony A. Terminiello and Louis Moccia, chairman, junior division.

EAST-BOSTON-ARGUS-ADVOCATE OCT-6-1933.

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

By D. B. McInnes

The one most important issue in the Mayor's race to be soon settled, is the endorsement of the Good Government association. This is so vital that we shall endeavor to explain what some of the possible results will be. The bulk of the supporters of the G. G. A. are Republicans and to point out how many voters this endorsement may affect, we quote the figures of the last Presidential election—Hoover 80,000; Roosevelt 180,000. So you see at a glance how important will be the endorsement of the Goo Goos, if a majority of the Republican voters of Boston, follow its advice this year.

Due to the fact that Ex-Mayor Nichols and Senator Parkman are bitter foes in the mayoralty contest, a most unusual situation has been created, as they are both Republicans. Mr. Nichols has practically informed the G. G. A. that he does not seek their support, relying entirely upon the recognized strong machine assistance in that party which has always spelled victory for him in previous campaigns and which he has no hesitancy in declaring will again land him in the mayor's chair. Senator Parkman on the other hand, is openly seeking the Goo Goos' support. He isn't the only one, however, who has sat in the council chamber of that august body for the Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield has also put forth a strong claim for their endorsement. It is common report that neither Michael H. Sullivan, or Arthur W. Reilly, have even the ghost of a chance to be looked upon with favor by the association.

G. G. A. MAY GO TO PARKMAN

In Boston, the best informed men strongly assert that the G. G. A. will award the prize to Parkman. At once the question arises what does that endorsement mean in votes? If Parkman was not opposed by Mal Nichols, we could easily and truthfully say that Parkman would receive almost the entire Republican voting strength but, he is running up against a man who has campaigned for three years and who has a very powerful hold upon the Republican voters, not only because of his own public record and personality but, also, on account of the tremendous power of Charlie Innes, who is backing Nichols to the limit. The closest followers of Republican politics give Parkman about 30,000 as the maximum of a possible 60,000 G. O. P. votes, that will be cast in the city election. Of course the intimate friends of Parkman and Nichols make many wild statements of this particular phase which I feel sure must be discounted. When it comes to the picking up of votes, among the Democrats or Independents, Nichols will easily run ahead of his Back Bay rival.

The small house owner will be with Parkman, but the many thousands of city employees will line up for Nichols. Parkman's greatest difficulty in this contest is due to his belated entrance for it is quite hard to accomplish in two months what it ordinarily takes a candidate six months, or a year to do. If the impossible happens and Mal Nichols should move to Alaska or, withdraw from the contest, then Henry Parkman, due to the multiplicity of Democratic candidates, might succeed Mayor Curley.

WHAT ABOUT MANSFIELD?

What will happen to Fred Mansfield if he fails to get the G. G. A. endorsement? A hue and cry will be raised among the Democratic voters that a poor man has been pushed aside for a

Continued next page

E-BOSTON-ARGUS-ADVOCATE- OCT-6-1933.

(1)

man of wealth. A deep resentment will be spread over the Democratic party that one of its great characters has been insulted and traduced. This can only be compared to the bitterness that was created when the Hon. Joseph C. Pelletier was "thrown out" of a mayoralty contest in favor of Mayor Curley and thousands of "Pelletier" supporters swung over to Curley's opponent, bitter and crestfallen, but still full of fight. In fact, the general antipathy to Mayor Curley can be traced back to that day when Joe Pelletier was auctioned off the block.

If Mansfield was just the common, every day Democrat, public sentiment might not be aroused for him but his superb boldness in being the only man to challenge the administration of Mayor Curley and Ex-Mayor Nichols, has made him another John B. Moran, the best loved character in the history of Democratic politics in Boston.

I expect a revulsion of feeling in Mansfield's favor that will bring double the number of votes to his standard than he would have received with the G. G. A. endorsement. If Mansfield accepts the association's verdict quietly, he will lose the best play in this contest. I have no doubt that he will refer to the inner workings of the Grand Slaw and stir Boston up to the highest pitch of excitement. He has an issue such as no other candidate has ever been blessed with and it will be translated into thousands of votes. Mansfield's repudiation by the G. G. A. will be better than its endorsement.

With Parkman and Nichols engaged in a bitter death struggle for Republican supremacy, Mansfield's endorsement by the Good Government Association would bring him but a mere handful of Republican votes. The only benefit to Mansfield would come with Parkman's retirement from the contest.

FOLEY AND O'CONNELL DON'T WANT G. G. A. SUPPORT

Both Foley and Joe O'Connell say that their own campaigns are going along so well that they don't desire, neither are they looking for the G. G. A. benediction. This also applies to Dan Coakley, who aptly said he wished "to avoid the occasion of sin." However, there is a last phase. If by some chance Henry Parkman should retire, Mansfield might receive the G. G. A. endorsement, that would make a complete change in the election figures worth considering. Under that condition Mansfield could easily obtain 15,000 to 20,000 Republican votes which, in addition to his Democratic thousands which he now has at his command, would land him a winner.

The ship of state will be lightened by withdrawal of certain candidates before the end of the full moon. It is quite reasonable to suppose that Judge M. H. Sullivan will see the light and that Arthur W. Reilly will get wise to the manouevers of the so-called big strategists, who urged him to enter. I expect that both of these estimable gentlemen will fold their tents and steal away from the boiling cauldron of this mayoralty debacle. A strong rumor goes the rounds that Dan Coakley is preparing to make the dive because his erstwhile friend and neighbor, Joe Mulhern, will not sacrifice himself politically for the genial Dan.

POLS EDGING TOWARD FAVORITES

There are many more interesting sidelights in this campaign which I shall touch on lightly in our next issue. The "wise pols," who have thus far kept themselves aloof from aligning with any particular candidate, are now beginning to edge towards their favorite. I may specify a few of the more important of these next week as everybody is asking where James M. Curley, John F. Fitzgerald, Congressman John W. McCormick, Joe Mulhern, Tommy Green, Mike Ward and John I. Fitzgerald are, as well as a host of others, not forgetting the three East Boston men who will have a powerful say all over the city in the mayoralty contest. I refer to Congressman John J. Douglass, Ex-Councilor William C. S. Healey and Ex-Representative Tom Niland; all three of whom are still on the side lines.

WOBURN-MASS-TIMES - OCT-10-1933.

COMMANDER DOHERTY'S CHICAGO INJURY MUST HAVE TREATMENT

Will submit to X-ray examination. Was guest of Mayor Curley at last World Series game

Commander Daniel J. Doherty of the American Legion arrived back in Woburn yesterday and the fall in Chicago, which might have resulted in serious injury was not so trivial as the reports indicated from the Convention city. Commander Doherty has a bruised shin bone and because of its nature, he will submit to an X-ray examination to determine the seriousness of the injury.

Commander Doherty declared that he had been invited to the platform in the Convention hall to be photographed with the Marlboro Drum and Bugle Corps, which had won the championship of the country. The drum corps was lined up in formation on the stage and rather than to go up front Commander Doherty remained in the rear. He leaned against the drop curtain, assuming there was support to it, but there was nothing but the heavy cloth. He fell eight feet to a landing below and was on the brink of a 40 foot pit. He was unconscious by the fall, but quickly recovered. Upon his arrival in Woburn, he immediately sought medical treatment as the injury bothered him during the entire trip home.

Commander Doherty declared that it was a remarkable convention. The hospitality of the city of Chicago was remarkable, and the Massachusetts delegation was the most orderly and businesslike group to attend the convention. The Massachusetts Legionaires were keyed up to win the fight for Rev. Robert W. White for national chaplain, and on the eve of the election, Commander Doherty, with authority of his delegation, placed the Massachusetts vote as a unit at the disposal of National Commander Hayes' candidacy, in exchange for support for Father White. The arrangement resulted in the election of Father White on the second ballot, although the Illinois delegation split the chaplain's vote in consideration to support given Hayes from the two states of the other candidates for chaplain.

At the convention, Mr. and Mrs. Doherty were dinner guests of National Commander and Mrs. Louis Johnson, and were invited to the Great Lakes cruise by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ely of Westfield. Mr. Ely is a brother of Governor Ely.

Upon the return trip, Commander and Mrs. Doherty were the guests of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston at the last world series game in Washington, D. C.

Commander Doherty and party were in the Metropolitan Firemen's Post tour and on the return made stop-overs at Akron, Ohio, where they visited the mammoth dirigible hangar Washington, D. C., where they visited the places of interest and New York City. With the Doherty party were Mr. and Mrs. William Larocque of this city and Mrs. Leo C. Keating.

HOLYOKE-MASS - TRANSCRIPT - OCT-11-1933

Blue Eagle For The Antarctic

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd hoisting the Blue Eagle above the Admiral's flagship, the Jacob Ruppert, which sailed from Boston today.

JONSDALE-PA - REPORT SEP-26-1933

The question of who w... original Roosevelt boosters, ... which so much has been he... recent weeks among Montgomery Democrats, promises to breed a sensational battle within the party in Massachusetts, with Jim Roosevelt and Jim Curley trying to pry control away from Governor Ely and Senator Walsh.

CHICAGO-ILL-HERALD-EXAMINER SEP-23-1933

Ickes' Subject 'Public Works'

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes will speak on "The Public Works Program Outlined by the Administration in Connection with the National Recovery Act" over an NBC-WJZ network, KYW, The Herald and Examiner station, tonight at 8:15 o'clock. At that time he will make the principal address before the United States conference of mayors in the trustees' lounge of A Century of Progress.

Mayors of nearly 200 cities in all parts of the country have been invited to attend the conference. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be master of ceremonies.

CHICAGO-ILL-HERALD-EXAMINER SEP-23-1933

CITY HEADS MEET—Four of the mayors who are holding their convention here. Left to right—Mayors T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans, James M. Curley of Boston, Edward J. Kelly of Chicago and Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee.

HYDE-PARK-MASS-GAZETTE-TIMES - OCT-12-1933

NORTON REQUESTS LOCAL CONTROL

Asks Welfare Board To Resign

At the recent meeting of the Boston City Council, a decentralization of the Public Welfare Department was ordered by Councillor Clement A. Norton of Ward 18. He pointed out that such a start has already been made in Hyde Park, and that he expected within a few months, every district in the city will be provided with local welfare accommodations. The Council passed his order under suspension of the rule.

Mr. Norton pointed out that he had introduced this order no less than fifty times during the past two years and only recently it seems to be getting somewhere. However, he indicated that there is still chance for improvement. Norton also asked the Council to consider the advisability of requesting the resignation of the chairman and members of the Welfare Board. His demand was referred to the executive committee following a lengthy discourse. Mr. Norton said in part:

Mr. President, "At the Hyde Park Municipal Building we now have perhaps a dozen welfare employees, and they tell me that they are going to do most of the Hyde Park work there. That is a help and an encouragement. But there is one little chance for improvement yet, because the folks out there still have to come down to the central Public Welfare headquarters to make their original application. As I have long contended, and it can be forcibly supported by argument as well as by the practice of every other welfare department in any large city of this country, we need a real decentralization of our Welfare Department. There is not a city anywhere passing out relief to its citizens that compels the recipients to go in the first instance to a central department. Just imagine people seeking welfare in South Boston obliged to go elsewhere than to their own municipal building, the people of Roslindale being not allowed to go to the Roslindale Municipal Building, and the same with residents of other outlying sections of this city." Doesn't all the logic of the situation point to the necessity for decentralization of welfare work, to the importance of residents of different sections going to municipal quarters in those sections? We have, as I say, made a start in Hyde Park. Welfare work is being done there now, with the exception of the original application or request, and I trust that there will now be a complete decentralization. I advise members of the Council from other outlying districts to make the same request for their section. Why should a man from East Boston be required to go down to this house of horrors? Why shouldn't he go to some municipal headquarters in East Boston to make his application? Now that the start has been made, I am in hopes that before two months have gone by we will have local accommodations in every ward of Boston in connection with this welfare work."

H.P. GAZETTE-TIMES. OCT-12-1933

JOHN W. McMAHON ON RETIRED LIST

Was Welfare Visitor Here Many Years

At a meeting of the Boston Retirement Board held recently John W. McMahon of Washington street, Hyde Park, visitor of the City Public Welfare Deparment for this district, was placed on the retirement list and has now severed all connections with active service after acting in this capacity for the past twenty-three years.

Mr. McMahon had been the visitor in Hyde Park, prior to 1912, when the town became annexed to the City of Boston, at which time his services were continued. He is a life-long resident of Hyde Park, and has been very active in all of its civic and social functions.

Mr. McMahon is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Knights of Columbus and for a great number of years has been the secretary-treasurer of the Hyde Park Board of Trade. Despite his age, he is very active. Last year he made a great campaign for election to the House of Representatives but was unsuccessful.

The retired visitor has a large family. Three of his daughters are at the convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Nazareth, Kentucky. While he has a son who is a priest in Chelsea. His salary at the time of reirement, which became effective last week, was $1,955.

WOBURN-MASS-TIMES OCT-10-1933.

CURLEY JOBLESS AFTER JAN. 1 NEXT

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he would be without a job after Jan. 1. Simultaneously political associates predicted that as soon as his successor was inaugurated he would take on the job of running for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The mayor said he would announce his indorsement of a candidate for mayor when the Good Government Association made known its choice.

The camp of Joseph F. O'Connell did much whispering yesterday that Curley intended to indorse his candidacy; but the prevailing opinion is that the mayor will pick District Attorney Foley.

ROSLINDALE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT - OCT-12-1933.

MAYOR J. M. CURLEY PRINCIPAL SPEAKER —THOUSANDS ATTEND

Impressive Exercises State, City, Military Well Represented

The dedication of the new double-tracked roadway, linking Centre St. with the Brook Farm parkway, named in honor of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, was held this morning with Mayor James M. Curley the principal speaker. The impressive exercises witnessed by thousands of people, were held at 11 o'clock with many state, city, and military dignitaries in attendance.

Rev. Dr. Edward F. Ryan, rector of the Church of the Holy Name, delivered the benediction. Other speakers included State Commander Walter G. Howard, James J. Keyes, Commander John J. Sullivan, William J. Fallon, father of the late John T. Fallon, for whom the post was named, and many officials of the Department of Massachusetts V. F. W.

The V. F. W. dedicatory ritual was used for the impressive ceremonies.

The dedication was preceded by a parade which started at the Fallon Post headquarters and terminated at the speaker's platform erected at the junction of the new highway and Centre street. The parade was led by officials of the Department of Massachusetts Veterans of Foreign Wars, and officers of the John T. Fallon Post, followed by the post band. The parade was over a mile in length and included representations from every post in Greater Boston. Thousands of persons were along the line of march. The parade passed over the following thoroughfares: Florence street, Cummins highway, Belgrade avenue, Robert street, South Walter street, Walter street to Centre street to the speaker's stand erected at the junction of the highway.

Following the exercises an open house was held at the Fallon Post headquarters, and refreshments served.

Ros. Trade Board Holds Monthly Meeting

Many important civic improvements were discussed Monday night at the regular monthly meeting of the Roslindale Board of Trade. Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Traffic and Transportation committee reported that he had conferred with officials of the Boston Elevated, relative to the poor bus service on Centre street, and that they had promised better service. Instead of half hour service, busses will run every 15 minutes except during rush hours when they will be run every seven minutes, according to officials of the company. Peter Rutherford reported on the Boy Scout activities of the district, which he said were being conducted in a splendid and efficient manner.

Plans were formulated for a buffet supper and entertainment to be held at the meeting in November. Those appointed to the committee in charge of the affair were: Richard E. Chapman, chairman, Robert Hunter, Frank Broderick, Leo Dunn, Harry H. Storer, Fred Maier and Fred Hailer.

The retail division under the direction of Chairman Fred Hailer will hold a meeting Monday night in Fairview Hall relative to the NRA parade and sales days to be held in the near future.

James F. Finley, chairman of the committee on schools reported on the high school situation.

Relative to the much needed high school, Secretary Fitzpatrick was instructed to send the following letter to Mayor James M. Curley.

"Dear Mr. Mayor:

"The members of the Roslindale Board of Trade were quite upset at the regular meeting last evening when you were quoted as saying that unless or until the proposed Huntington Ave. Subway is approved, that you would take no further action in the matter of the balance of the $19,000,000 program of public works under the National Recovery Act.

"We have for years urged the extension of the present subway in the direction of Jamaica Plain, hoping that some day it will reach the corner of Huntington and South Huntington Aves. We have also worked for the taking over by the Elevated of rights of way along the New Haven Road from Forest Hills through and beyond our district, so that the rapid transit lines might be extended. Both of these projects will unquestionably help our district and we will continue to work for them.

"The members know of your keen interest in our district, and of your constant co-operation to help make it the splendid community it is, and with this in mind, instructed to write you asking you to give your earnest consideration to the matter of the proposed high school on its individual merit.

"We sincerely appreciate everything you have done for our district and sincerely trust that you will always continue to give our problems the same constructive action and that as a result the new high school will be a reality in the near future.

"Very truly yours,

T. B. FITZPATRICK
Secretary."

W. R. WOMAN'S CLUB OPENS FALL SEASON

At 2 p. m. on Monday, Oct. 16, club members are invited to meet at Paine Furniture Company, Park Square, Boston, to enjoy a "Fall Fashion Show and Tea." There will be opportunity to visit all departents of the store, including the unusual Persian exhibit. This afternoon is arranged by the American Home Committee, Mrs. James G. Gillespie, chairman, Mrs. John J. Mulcahy, vice-chairman.

The Art Department, Mrs. Paul Hudson, chairman, has arranged a treat for club members and guests, in a trip to the John Hayes Hammond Museum in Gloucester on Thursday, Oct. 19. Cars will leave Highland Club at 9 o'clock sharp.

Owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Harold H. Martin, leader of the Library Shakespeare class, the first meeting of that group, planned for Oct. 19, has been indefinitely postponed.

The club sent the following letter to Honorable James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir:

The West Roxbury Woman's Club is wholeheartedly supporting the Roslindale-West Roxbury High School Committee in its work for the high school.

It has been very disappointing to note in the press that until the proposed Huntington Ave. Subway is approved, no further steps would be taken by you relative to the other important building projects for the city. The funds made available by the Federal Government for public works under the Natinoal Recovery Act are limited and are rapidly being allocated to other sections of the country. Therefore, may we urge you to continue your efforts to secure funds for the building of our high school? It would seem advisable to consider each item on your program on its own merit.

We appreciate what you are trying to do for our City of Boston and we are eagerly waiting to hear that the High School is soon to become a reality.

Sincerely yours,

HATTIE H. SMITH,
Chairman of Community Service

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-NEWS OCT 13-1933.

CURLEY THINKS DICTATORSHIP MIGHT AID U. S.

Suggests Bankers Be Given the Same Treatment Ill Duce Handed Out

Boston, Oct. 13—Mussolini's castor oil and broken arm treatment was prescribed yesterday by Mayor Curley for American bankers and industrialists who attempt to obstruct President Roosevelt's national recovery program.

The prescription was written by the mayor before 10,000 men and women, who cheered him wildly at the Boston Columbus day exercises at the Parkham bandstand on the Common.

Charging that "the banking fraternity was largely responsible for the attempts to stop the NRA," the mayor suggested that the bankers be given castor oil, and if that didn't work, then break their arms.

This was the treatment, he said that was meted out by Mussolini to those who tried to stop the recovery program of "that great Italian leader, who stopped the mad march of communism after the war and led his people back to prosperity and equality of opportunity."

"If a bank folded up in China, everyone connected with the bank would be beheaded," said the mayor, adding, "that is one of the reasons China has not had a bank failure in 100 years," while 15,000 have closed their doors here in the last 15 years.

For Equal Opportunity

"I'm wondering," mused the mayor, "if we are not rapidly approaching the time when we will have to adopt some of the methods taken by China and Italy in order to restore equality of opportunity of earning a livelihood for the millions who now tramp the streets vainly looking for work.

"The faith of Columbus, of Washington, of Jefferson, of Lincoln and of Mussolini is now being exemplified by Franklin Delano Roosevelt," said the mayor. "Our President has asked us to stand with him for the emancipation of the child slaves in industry. Our President has asked us to shorten working hours and to provide for a larger and fairer distribution of the world's wealth.

"Yet we find that the banking fraternity is largely responsible for whatever attempts that are being made to stop the operation of the NRA," claimed the mayor. "The test is now on to determine which is stronger—the American people or the power of the dollar. There is but one way to do it. Make a success of the NRA. Let's rededicate our country and our spirit of faith to the end that prosperity may be restored to America and to the world," pleaded the mayor.

As the orator of the day, Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the school committee, heralded President Roosevelt as the great discoverer of the present age to lead the world to a new era of prosperity.

Need Faith of Columbus

"President Roosevelt is our Christopher Columbus," said Chairman Reilly, "and we are his crew. We have been deluded by the false cries of 'land, land,' and our sea is that of despondency and uncertainty, just as was the uncharted route Columbus traversed in 1492. Our goal is the sunshine of peace and happiness, the goal which has been the aim of all mankind since the beginning of time. We need only the faith of Columbus, the courage of Columbus and the character of Columbus to carry us to our objective."

Boston High school cadets in their khaki uniforms relieved the regular police of the task of directing the great throng of people who assembled in the sunshine about the bandstand to attend the 441st anniversary exercises.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM OCT-15-1933.

ECHOES FROM THE State House

By Telegram State House Reporter

"Ned" Rowe of Athol, just named by Governor Ely to be a special justice of the Orange District court, is a popular young man and will maintain the high standard of the Bay State judiciary. The resignation of a Republican opened the way for his appointment, but he was pleased to make way for the young man. Incidentally, Joseph E. Casey of Clinton, who is a "Pal" of Mr. Rowe, saw the governor just before the appointment was made, which may have had a lot to do with it.

Appointment of "Bill" McCarthy of Rockland to be director of the division of the blind has been received with wide approval. Mr. McCarthy is widely known in the state and has won the admiration of his acquaintances because of his cheerfulness despite his blindness since childhood. During his service in the Legislature he was one of the most popular members.

Senator William F. Madden of South Boston was once a baseball pitcher who threw them close to the batters. In one game he broke the ribs of the first three men to face him before he controlled his fast ball.

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols of Boston, just to show his contempt for superstitions, opened his campaign for mayor on Friday the 13th.

The State Alcoholic Beverages Commission has been so busy with routine work it has not had time to read the stenographic report of the evidence of "shocking conditions" in Worcester, Springfield and Boston about which Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware complained. It doesn't take the charge very seriously after hearing the indefinite evidence.

If Governor Ely calls a special session of the Legislature next month to pass hard liquor law the legislation may come as a Christmas gift to the commonwealth. It took seven weeks to pass the beer bill and there is every indication the fight on hard liquor legislation will be prolonged.

Charles F. Campbell of Worcester is becoming one of the dominating members of the special commission on public expenditures khich is wrestling with so many problems just now. The report will contain many of his ideas.

Unless the wires are crossed the special commission will report against biennial sessions, but will soften the blow by pointing to the many arguments against this change.

Thure Hanson of Worcester was one of an elevator load of jurors in the Federal court who got a scare this week when the lift took a sudden drop of 12 stories or so. Mr. Hanson don't mind these incidents as he had quite exciting experiences when he was state commissioner of weights and measures.

If you telephone to the Federal building in Boston the operator will inform you "this is the postoffice." Quite confusing to persons who do know that all the Federal activities are centered in the Post Office building. Something should be done about it as those who call from pay stations sometimes spend 10 or 15 cents before they get wise.

Atty. William A. Loughlin of Gardner who takes the place of Owen A. Hoban as an assistant district attorney is a close friend and acquaintance of George C. Sweeney, former mayor of Gardner, who is now an assistant United States attorney. Mr. Loughlin was city solicitor when Mr. Sweeney was mayor. Looks like a clever political move to appoint him to Mr. Hoban's place. Retirement of Mr. Hoban virtually assures Rep. John S. Derham entering the race for the Democratic nomination for district attorney.

The new traffic rules and regulations promulgated this week by the Governor's council have caused much confusion. It has been incorrectly stated in some newspapers that road mopes would be fined $2. That is not so unless they refuse to obey the order of a traffic officer to pull over to the side of the road.

DORCHESTER-MASS- NEWS-
OCT-13-1933.

Cook Lands Place On Ballot

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

Alonza B. Cook, former State Auditor and for years the cause of much worry to the Republican party in the State, qualified as a candidate for Mayor yesterday by the narrowest possible margin, having only three more than the required number of certified signatures on his nomination papers.

The election commissioners were called upon to search through the supplementary list of voters in order to check enough names on his papers to place him in the running.

In his numerous successful contests for State Auditor with the Republican leaders as well as the opposition party arrayed against him he polled amazingly large votes. What he will be able to accomplish as a candidate for Mayor in a race with three other Republicans and six Democrats is at least uncertain.

It was generally expected that he would not qualify as a candidate and up to now has been given little consideration. His actually being a candidate will doubtless have an important bearing on the result of the contest.

Reports were current about city hall yesterday that a big surprise in the befuddled race for Mayor will be sprung within a few days, even bigger than the voluntary withdrawal of Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the Boston School Committee, and the forecasted withdrawal of Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester District Court.

Though Judge Sullivan himself has not displayed any intent of pulling out of the race the attitude of Governor Joseph B. Ely in opposing the political activity of judges and other influences said to be working have convinced political observers that his withdrawal at an early date is not improbable.

There is yet a possibility that Daniel H. Coakley, member of the Governor's council, who reserved the right of withdrawal and the naming of a substitute, will avail himself of the right.

Meanwhile desperate efforts are being made to stem the forces at work for former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Republican, with the overt purpose of preventing the administration of the city from getting into the hands of the Republican party again.

Some fantastic reports have been circulated regarding the position that Mayor Curley will take in the fray, if any. Some predict that he will throw his strength toward Frederick W. Mansfield who opposed him in the fight four years ago.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., who is courting the Good Government Association endorsement along with Mansfield who had it four years ago, is making a hard campaign and its effectiveness among certain classes of citizens should not be overlooked. If he should be favored with the Good Government endorsement he would be a dangerous contender with the assortment of Democratic candidates. With Judge Sullivan out he and Nichols would have the fight pretty well between themselves with five Democratic bulldogs chasing each other all around.

The Democratic leaders are still in hopes of getting the chief obstructionist candidates out of the way so that a recognized vote-getter can enter the field in a single-handed fight against the Republican aspirants. John W. Newman, chairman of the Democratic city committee, powerful influences at city hall and on Beacon Hill are struggling to bring about some sort of party harmony program that will make it practically a sure-thing that the city stays Democratic.

CORK WEEKLY EXAMINER, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1933.

HONOURED.—Mr. John O'Brien, General Manager of the I.T.A., Dublin, and Mr. C. C. Dasey, Passenger Manager of the Cunard Line, Boston, U.S.A. (both seen on right of picture), each being presented with a key of the city by Mayor Curley during their recent visit to the City Hall, Boston, U.S.A. Mr. P. Galway Foley, Irish Free State Con-

BROCKTON-MASS-ENTERPRISE-SEP-16-1933.

Tribute to Late Walter Rapp Is Paid by Mayor J. M. Curley

Cordial Greeting for Boston's Chief Executive During His Visit to Fair on Friday Afternoon.

Mayor James M. Curley, smiling chief executive of the City of Boston, received his customarily cordial greeting from Brockton and the crowds at the Fair grandstand Thursday afternoon when he stepped to the microphone to say his "few words," which this time wer few in reality and carried a timely and pertinent message.

[illegible] "Jim" has put on a few pou[illegible] since Brockton saw him at the Fair last year but he hasn't lost a bit of the colorful resonance and power in his voice. It was silly to ask "Jim" how he liked the fair this year but the question was put to him. "I like every fair and I like the boys that make it and the crowds that attend it," is what he actually said.

In his address before the "mike," Mayor Curley took occasion to pay fitting verbal tribute to the memory of the late Walter Rapp, vice-president of the Brockton Agricultural Society for many years and chairman of the Governor's day committee. He also remarked his pleasure at the opportunity to be greeted this year by one of the sons of such an illustrious father, Henry Rapp, who headed the committee attending the Curley reception.

Mayor Curley and his party occupied the mayor's box in the grandstand and were escorted about the grounds by Mayor Baker personally. The Boston mayor was also introduced at the microphone by Mayor Baker.

Always a Good Time.

"I have had the pleasure of attending a lot of Brockton Fairs," Mayor Curley said, "and it has always been a dandy good time I've had here. My previous visits to the fair had been particularly pleasant because of the interest of the late Walter Rapp. This year it is gratifying to know a son of Mr. Rapp, Henry Rapp, has been delegated to care for my party. He is indeed a worthy son of a distinguished father."

Mayor Curley explained he was cognizant of the fact it was not entirely proper to discuss politics when addressing a Brockton Fair audience, but said he was going to take a bit of an exception this year.

"Inasmuch as the nation is now functioning under the guidance of the N. R. A., 'no republicans allowed,' I hope the exception will be admissible," he said. "Apparently it was not within the power of the democrats to govern the weather to-day, but it obviously has not been beyond the power of a great leader, the president of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and the democrats to restore prosperity to a suffering nation.

"We all now appreciate the responsibilities of our president and have an idea of his hopes and plans for America and the world. Lincoln emancipated the black man and the accomplishment was heard around the [illegible] over the United States."

In the mayor's party were: Mrs. Frances S. Cummings and daughter, Miss Helen Cummings, and Mrs. James Sullivan, all of Chicago, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston and J. Walter Quinn of Boston.

Mayor Baker accompanied the Boston mayor and City Treasurer Dolan on a tour of the grounds. "Smiling Jim" was greeted constantly along the midway and went home late in the afternoon with a fine array of midway "winnings," gifts in our language.

dent Roosevelt's accomplishments to date together with his ideas for the future mean more to America and the world than those of Lincoln.

Supporters Scarce.

"I'm not forgetting that in this section, supporters of Mr. Roosevelt prior to the election, were as scarce as the crowd in the grandstand here to-day but I am gratified to know also that those who refused to support his campaign for election are to-day turning speedily to his assistance in a nation-wide drive to re-

EAST - BOSTON - MASS - ARGUS - ADVOCATE - OCT - 16 - 1913

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

By D. B. McInnes

A few weeks ago our remarks on straw balloting for Mayor were critical and some thought a bit amusing. The practical pols all over Boston smile when they talk about the straw vote being taken by the traveling caravans and through the mails. They know so well the methods by which ballots are manipulated, criss-crossed, fingermarked, erroneously counted, unfortunately misplaced or lost, counterfeited ballots printed, and counted, that it is no wonder the so called straw ballots taken all over Boston are looked upon, not with suspicion but, derision.

When it comes, however, to the Herald-Traveler straw ballot, the practical pols sit up and take notice because for the first time in history, the voters' names and addresses appear in that paper and, also, their choice of the various candidates who will win in the fight for Mayor.

WE CHECKED HERALD-TRAVELER BALLOT

While the voter's guess as to which candidate for Mayor will win, should not of necessity mean that they would vote for that man, the pols believe, however, that without exception the voter's choice will be marked on election day, because each and every one of them expect to win the prize money offered by the Herald. After hours of weary, tedious labor, we have gone through over a 100 columns of closely printed guesses, as they appear in that paper and checked the names of only those who reside in Boston.

NICHOLS IS LEADING

Below we print the results found on October 6, 7, 9, on the vote cast for Mansfield, Nichols and Foley. At the headquarters of the various candidates for Mayor this work is being done so that the accuracy of our figures can be immediately called into question if we have purposely favored one candidate over another. We have endeavored to present this tabulation in all fairness and correctness, with no thought of padding the figures. Here is the vote as tabulated and recorded on the days specified:

	FOLEY	MANSFIELD	NICHOLS
October 6	176	284	481
October 7	322	608	853
October 9	723	1278	1980
Total	1221	2170	3314

From the foregoing it would appear that if the trend should so run throughout the city, Nichols would be an easy winner. But this most important and most accurate straw ballot ever cast in this city, does not mean any such thing. The great bulk of these 6700 votes come from Dorchester, Jamaica Plain and Roslindale, with quite a few from South Boston, Hyde Park, Roxbury and an even less number from Allston, Charlestown, East Boston, and the city proper.

PAYING BACK A GRUDGE

If one figures that the voting strength of the important sections specified above would aggregate about 70,000, then if the same general trend continued the ultimate votes of the three candidates would be Nichols, 33,140; Mansfield, 21,700; Foley, 12,210. In the Dorchester district it does appear definitely that District-Attorney Foley has not come up to the expectations of his friends

Continued next page

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in a section of Boston where one would look for him to be very, very strong. There is not in my mind the least doubt but that the friends of Congressman McCormick are paying back a deep grudge.

When running through the newspaper columns I was struck with the strength of Mansfield in the Dorchester wards and the strength of Nichols in the South Boston wards. Now the question arises in our readers' minds what about the rest of the city? Nothing will be gained by wild guesses on our part as the Herald-Traveler contest goes on, the interest is growing daily as you will notice the increase in the number of votes cast grew tremendous from October 6 to October 9. We shall try each following week to give a more comprehensive survey as we anticipate that the voters in other parts of Boston will also begin to guess what the vote of the successful candidate for Mayor will be, urged on by the hope of getting some of the prize money offered.

The friends of Mr. Nichols should not hug themselves with joy, on the results of this first tabulation, because in Dorchester, Roslindale and adjoining wards, there is a very substantial Republican vote into which Mansfield appears to be making a deep inroad. The fight seems to be between Mal Nichols and Fred Mansfield at this date.

MANSFIELD'S MISTAKE

Mansfield's advisers made a terrible blunder in urging him to attack Foley with whom he had thus far enjoyed cordial relations. Mansfield's one best bet was the withdrawal of Foley from the contest. The hammering given Foley by O'Connell, the underhand opposition of Democratic leaders to his candidacy, and finally his falling down in the straw vote, might have urged Bill Foley, in the interest of Democratic success, to get out of the race in favor of Mansfield, the only one who had been at all friendly to him. That's all out of the window now.

It was also bad strategy to shift the attack from Curley and Nichols, that had brought thousands of votes to Mansfield's support, to the new line of attack on Foley, because it left in the minds of the people the thought that he had changed his plan of battle. What the voters need now and are looking for, are certain constructive, well thought out plans for the future government of Boston. We all know that former contests have been won out by magnetic appeals, glib talk and the "hurrah" boy stuff. That will not get very far in this campaign and personal attacks may be just as well thrown in the waste basket, so far as getting votes is concerned.

The 18,000 city employees and their families on one hand, are wondering how they are going to get an increase in pay, to their former level, while the 25,000 or more small home holders are wondering who will reduce the taxes on their homes.

If Henry Parkman was not in this fight it might be easy for the various candidates to squirm and straddle on the two outstanding questions of this campaign. He, however, is making it very embarrassing for the other candidates. I have not the least doubt but that he will ask pointed questions very soon. Of course, Parkman can do this sort of thing. The straw ballot vote to which I have referred, gives him but a very small percentage of the vote.

In the days of the Roman circuses, the mobs were amused with spectacular plays, and an extra measure of corn, a drop or two of rich wine and the extravagancies of the wild life, to appease their growing anger and sooth their aching hearts but, today, that cannot be done. Taxes are too high, wages are too low, 20,000 are walking the streets in idleness and the cost of food is mounting so high, that the candidate for Mayor, who starts the bluff and the buncombe will go down to ignominious defeat.

Watch next week for our further tabulation of the real straw vote, and its significance in the contest.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-OCT-15-1933.

G. O. P. Gubernatorial Showdown on Oct. 28

Fuller's Sincerity on Candidacy, Reported Tie-Up With Allen, Allen's Rumored Senate Aspirations All May Be Ironed Out at Essex County Rally—Bacon to Open His Campaign in Earnest There—Smith to Come to Bay State 'to Bat' for Walsh

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—A showdown on the perplexing Republican question of former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller's sincerity in announcing he would be a candidate for his party's gubernatorial nomination is expected on Oct. 28. At the same time former Gov. Frank G. Allen will have an opportunity to disclose his political plans, if any.

The Essex county Republican club, one of the strong G. O. P. organizations of the state, is responsible for the move which will open the party campaign in earnest. The club is holding a get-together that day at Topsfield.

"On the Spot"

For a long time Essex county Republicans have been wondering just how earnest Mr. Fuller was when he announced he would be in the fray for the gubernatorial nomination. They have been concerned by later reports of a tie-up between Mr. Fuller and Mr. Allen, with the latter boomed both as a candidate for lieutenant-governor and for U. S. senator. The club committee decided the only way to find out was from the lips of the men themselves.

Invitations to attend the gathering have been sent to Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, announced aspirant for the gubernatorial nomination, Mr. Fuller and Mr. Allen. Each will speak in an allotted time. In effect, the club is putting the two former governors "on the spot."

Bacon Background

Lieutenant-Governor Bacon has already sent word that he will attend. In fact, he is enthusiastic about the opportunity and will make his campaign opening there with a militant declaration of his attitudes on current issues. Mr. Fuller and Mr. Allen have not made known whether they will attend, but as they have always been loyally supported by Essex county Republicans, it is believed they will accept. It has the earmarks of an interesting political conference.

Lieutenant-Governor Bacon has been a potential candidate for the nomination for governor since he was elected to his present office and, until Mr. Fuller appeared on the horizon, was expected to have no opposition—unless Atty. Gen. Joseph E. Warner decided he didn't want second place on the ticket.

Mr. Fuller has made known that he intended to enter the fight because he is against Lieut. Gov. Bacon. But he said no more about his ambition since he was named by President Roosevelt to be chairman of the Federal Advisory board for public works in Massachusetts.

Worry His Purpose?

Not a few believed he had his tongue in his cheek when he announced his candidacy. He has threatened to run for other offices in the past few years, but his candidacy did not materialize. The common belief he has been that he wanted to worry someone.

Mr. Allen has said nothing publicly about his future hopes since he was defeated three years ago for re-election as governor. Privately, his friends know the defeat hurt him and that he has had ambitions to re-enter public life. His name more generally has been coupled with the nomination for U. S. Senator.

There was surprise that he neither denied nor affirmed a report that he would consent to play second fiddle to Mr. Fuller on the ticket. No one believes it, but the silence has been puzzling. It would be the first time that a man who had been governor was content to be a candidate for lieutenant governor.

The Essex gathering has great possibilities. Republicans may know more about the situation after it is over and they may not. But at least they will hear Lieut. Gov. Bacon get his campaign under way with full steam, a challenge to those who have been talking of opposing him.

Smith to Bay State

Smith Democrats who went through a presidential primary victory only to find that it was an empty honor when it came time for the Roosevelt administration to distribute federal patronage were greatly cheered by the news Senator David I. Walsh brought back from New York: That Al Smith would come to Massachusetts to aid the men who stood by him in the primary. Senator Walsh spent three hours with Mr. Smith and told him in detail of the Massachusetts situation.

Although it seems a ridiculous idea that the senior Senator has anything to fear in a primary contest, he is not taking any chances. There is too much talk that Mayor Curley, who will not be in office after Jan. 1, has his eye on a Senate seat. With Mr. Smith coming into Massachusetts to speak for Senator Walsh, it will be reassuring to his friends that he can be renominated even over opposition from the Administration, which at present seems remote.

Other Aspects

The news from Mr. Walsh will be received with much more interest by candidates for nomination who supported Mr. Smith in the primaries. There is a growing feeling that the Administration, although taking no active part in the primaries, is quite likely to have candidates for various offices who are more in line with Mr. Roosevelt's policies. Particularly as young Mr. Roosevelt will be back in the Massachusetts political field long before the next election.

There is no denying that the Roosevelt administration followers have been growing in power in this state. Many who were against him have come over to his side, accepted the situation graciously and given the Administration wholehearted support. Candidates who were against Mr. Roosevelt in the primaries might now find it a difficult obstacle to overcome, especially since Federal patronage has cemented the gains.

But it is generally agreed by the non-partisan observers that the Bay State is still a Smith state. The loyalty of three national conventions, still nurtured by Governor Ely and Senator Walsh, has not depreciated materially among the rank and file. With no issue that could be used against the President by Smith supporters their nomination would be dubious in many districts unless "Al" came to bat for them. And, according to the news from New York, that is just what he proposes to do.

Ely Wisdom

Governor Ely couples his lucky star with a political wisdom that no one ever suspected he possessed when he was "the boy from the sticks."

Several times he has endeavored to get rid of some minor political office holders in the hinterlands only to be rebuffed by his council, with its seven Republicans to one Democrat.

But if you noticed last Wednesday, Governor Ely went to the Republican council, for two highly important posts—a district court judge and a district attorney—the names of two Republicans, albeit they were favorable to his election in recent campaigns. And at the same time that he sent these names he submitted a long list of patronage-starved Democrats to replace Republicans whom he has been trying to get rid of for some time.

N.Y. TIMES. SUN. OCT. 15, 1933

A NEW FLAG FOR THE BYRD EXPEDITION TO ANTARCTICA: REAR ADMIRAL BYRD AND MAYOR JAMES CURLEY of Boston Hoist the Blue Eagle on the Jacob Ruppert Before She Sails for the South Polar Regions.
(Times Wide World Photos, Boston Bureau.)

ROSLINDALE-MASS-PARKWAY TRANSCRIPT-OCT. 19-1933.

EUGENE M. McSWEENEY WIDELY KNOWN FOR EXECUTIVE ABILITY

Former Newspaperman a Resident of West Roxbury for 20 Years —Starts Duties

The announcement earlier in the week, that Eugene M. McSweeney of 23 Chilton road, West Roxbury, had been appointed to the position of Fire Commissioner of the City of Boston, by Mayor James M. Curley was received with much acclaim by his host of friends throughout Greater Boston and New England.

The new commissioner, who succeeds Edward J. McLaughlin who resigned the office to take an active part in the mayoralty contest, is a former advertising man and newspaper executive and well qualified to fulfill his new duties.

Interviewed in his home last night by a Parkway Transcript reporter, Mr. McSweeney displayed a keen interest in his new duties, which he entered upon yesterday. He was high in his praise of the personnel of the fire department, declaring that it was one of the best he had ever encountered during the years of his newspaper work.

A great booster for West Roxbury and Roslindale, Mr. McSweeney was high in his praise of the Parkway district, where he, his wife and family have resided for twenty-odd years. "There is nothing that can beat the salubrious Parkway climate," stated Mr. McSweeney. He, like other older residents, witnessed the growing of the community from a hamlet to a metropolis, with the subsequent changes that took place.

In spite of his active business affiliations, he has always taken an active part in every civic and community betterment. To his wife he gives credit for doing the most work in the interest of the community, and displayed a letter she had received the day previous from Commissioner Conry which related that the much needed traffic lights at the intersection of Corey and Centre streets would be installed in the near future. Mrs. McSweeney had taken an active part in the request for lights at this dangerous intersection.

Mr. and Mrs. McSweeney were instrumental in the organization of the original Richard Olney School band, which made such a favorable reputation, and Mr. McSweeney related with much pride the time the members of the band were the guests of Mayor Curley at a reception and luncheon in the city.

The couple have three children, Eugene M., 22 years old, a senior at Brown University; John Morgan, 17, a student at Huntington School, and Patricia, 11, a pupil at the Richard Olney School.

The new commissioner was born in Marlboro and was educated at Manhattan College in New York City. He was identified with the old Boston Traveler and later with the Hearst organization from 1910 to 1923.

The following year he organized and headed the Eugene M. McSweeney Advertising Agency and remained in that business for six years, rejoining the Hearst organization as circulation manager.

For the past three years he has been a member of the Sinking Fund Commission, being appointed by Mayor Curley in 1930, and again, at the expiration of his term, in 1932. His present term extends to 1935.

DORCHESTER-MASS-NEWS - OCT-20-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY'S SUPPORT WILL BE A HELP TO FOLEY

Candidates Very Active In The Last Few Days Of The Campaign

It was the general opinion around city hall today that three of the present candidates will withdraw from the mayoralty fight before Tuesday.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., and Judge Michael H. Sullivan are expected to withdraw, now that they did not get the Good Government Association endorsement, in favor of Frederick W. Mansfield. Councillor Daniel H. Coakley is expected to withdraw without throwing his support to anyone in particular.

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

Mayor Curley's anticipated endorsement of Distriet Attorney William J. Foley of South Boston for Mayor of Boston put the finishing touch of chaos in the Boston mayoralty situation yesterday and left the rank and file of Democratic officeholders and candidates more in the air than ever as to whose bandwagon to mount.

The Mayor's uncertain terms in backing the candidacy of the District Attorney leaves the Democrats in a quandary. Some hesitate to follow the Mayor, yet are afraid that they will go wrong if they don't. Some of them already had signed up with other candidates and are torn between a desire to tie up with Foley or to stay with those to whom they have pledged their support.

Some of the Mayor's closest allies in past fights having already ojined forces with Frederick W. Mansfield who boasts the G. G. A. endorsement and whose campaign during the past few days has acquired a tremendous impetus.

The decision of the Mayor has had the effect of giving Foley a boost at a time when his campaign was apparently lagging sadly and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell was showing an increasing following in Foley's home territory.

Political observers feel now that Foley, Mansfield and O'Connell are making the best showing among the six Democratic candidates and that former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols is far out-stripping his Republican associate, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., who has been lashing bitterly at the record of the Nichols administration of four years ago and Nichols' unlisputed tie-up with Charles H. Innes, the mysterious man of power behind the Nichols group.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan is still carrying on a vigorous campaign with powerful factors behind him. Leading politicians do not regard him or Councillor Daniel H. Coakley as serious threats at the present time.

The stand of Mayor Curlay in sponsoring Foley as his successor brought forth last night bitter denunciations from other Democratic candidates who contended that it was a plot to effect the election of Nichols.

In the Nichols camp the Mayor's jump was acclaimed with glee as his backers asserted the effect would be to so split up the Democratic vote that Nichols would walk in again.

Meanwhile local political candidates are conducting vigorous campaigns for the Council, each ward in the district having a full quota of earnest and energetic candidates and their backers striving by every known means to rustle every possiblbe vote.

School committee candidates also are keeping things well stirred up, so that the voters in this district are getting the hottest campagn yet recorded.

Hot as the political scrap has been to date it will be many times more furious before the windup of the battle royal on Nov. 7th.

The disqualification of Alonzo B. Cook, former State Auditor, as a candidate for Mayor by the throwing out of 20 of his signatures after it was apparent he had won a place on the ballot, has stirred up a little reaction and Alonzo has asked for a writ of mandamus to get his back on the ballot. As the election commission is practically the last resort in matters of this kind it is safe to predict that his name will not appear on the ballot.

A record voting list of more than 303,000 registered voters will settle the issues on Nov. 7, the Board of Election Commissioners having completed the registration on Wednesday night.

EAST - BOSTON - MASS - ARGUS - ADVOCATE OCT - 20 - 1933.

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

By D. B. McInnes

I regret to say that the second chapter on the straw vote secured by us in the Herald-Traveler guess contest, cannot be continued. That newspaper has eliminated the address of the guessers so that no reasonable tabulation can be made similar to that printed by us last week. The Argus-Advocate has received several hundred letters endorsing the method we followed in forecasting the result of the election through the Herald-Traveler contest but, unfortunately, we must accept the new arrangement of that paper.

The most outstanding event of the past week was the endorsement of Mansfield by the G. G. A. With Parkman and Ex-Mayor Nichols, two Republicans in the thróes of a desperate party struggle, the G. G. A. endorsement would have netted Mansfield comparatively few votes. The support of Foley's candidacy by Mayor Curley has put a different light on the matter. Now the independent Republicans are passing up the inter-party fight between Parkman and Nichols and taking their stand for good government; the opposite of which they always considered Curley the spokesman.

CURLEY-COAKLEY BURIED THE HATCHET?

Practical pols in this city now figure that the G. G. A. endorsement of Mansfield will bring to him 10,000 to 12,000 votes. I desire to go a step further on this subject due to the apparent well founded rumor that Curley and Coakley have buried the hatchet.

During the past week the henchmen of Coakley, one by one, have pledged their support to Bill Foley. There has been a lot of secrecy about this last proceeding because its publication would have hurt the candidacy of the District-Attorney. To the "gang", the new support of Coakley has been accepted with knowing winks but, among the great mass of Democrats and Republicans, who do not gain their livelihood through politics, but simply pay the bills in taxes, a furious opposition will be created.

The play affords Mansfield another opportunity to stir the voters on a subject that they can easily grasp and which will add immense strength to his vote on election day. How, when and why, Jim Curley and Dan Coakley settled their bitter feud, would make interesting reading to the public. It is too bad to settle such a nauseous, political mess on the shoulders of the Hon. Wm. J. Foley, against whom personally, no honest criticism can be made. Righteous voters in the Democratic party often referred with pride to Foley's strength of character when he told Dan Coakley to his face at the National Democratic convention that he would not vote for him for State Committeeman.

These voters are shocked at the turn of events and are quite loud in their protests that both Curley and Coakley will immeasurably hurt Foley's chances of election, put a cloud over him, that grows darker and deeper day by day. There is not the least doubt in the minds of the wise politicians that Curley and Coakley have joined hands to build Foley up, not with the expectation of Foley winning the fight, but by dividing the Democratic vote with Mansfield, to elect Malcolm E. Nichols.

A slight examination of the financial condition of Boston will give [illegible] reason why political deals and secret meetings and the burying (?) of the hatchet, will not have much effect in this

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campaign. It's a well known fact that the operation of the new East Boston traffic tunnel will set the city back one million dollars a year; that for 1932 the city borrowed, in anticipation of taxes, about 38 million dollars and will have borrowed by the end of December, 1933, about 50 million dollars. The difference in the interest charges of these two years is at the rate of $500,000 additional annually. It is the expectation that for 1934 the city will be compelled to borrow between 55 and 60 million dollars to run the city before taxes begin to come into the treasury. Boston is headed towards the "payless pay days" of Chicago, and other cities that have defaulted, unless a man is elected Mayor who can save the situation.

Just as a parting phrase to show the financial condition in which Boston finds itself, let me say that taxable property in 1933, is 110 million dollars less than it was in 1932 and, the taxable property of 1932, was 68 millions less than that of 1931. Take your pencil and figure it out for yourself. You can see how much the revenue of Boston is cut this year as compared to last year and the year before. Is there any doubt in the readers' minds what the city employees and the tax payers, will do on election day?

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-ARGUS-ADVOCATE OCT-20-1933.

EDITORIAL SQUIBS

Coach Fred O'Brien of the E. B. H. S. football, track and baseball teams, has been re-appointed. A good man for the job, say we!

That reception tendered to Ralph Colson, a candidate for the School Board, Monday night, was a humdinger.

Evidently Mayor Curley resented very much Commissioner Hultman's act of starting to rip up Joseph A. Conry's quarters, and he made the remark that if he had the power, he would discharge the police head. The Hultman-Conry feud will go down in history as one of the bitterest ever.

Curley's pet project, the Huntington Ave. subway, is still hanging on!

Judging from the untenable participation by some eminent jurists in the alluring game of politics, the suggestion of Governor Ely for a "circuit" system, appears not only desirable but, necessary.

Hitler is looking for "a place in the sun," even at the cost of the most vicious system of intolerance that the world has ever seen. Will he succeed? Read history, especially that of the Hohenzollern dynasty and the answer is easy.

The City of Boston needs a man of keen business vision to be its Mayor for the next four years. Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols can fill the bill to a degree unapproachable by any of the other candidates. Boston voters are recognizing that fact and the result of their recognition will be shown November 8, when the returns will indicate as the newly elected Chief Executive of Boston, the Hon. Malcolm E Nichols.

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-FREE PRESS
OCT-21-1933

POLITICAL SPARKS

Foley.

* * *

The great swing is to William J. Foley for Mayor.

* * *

Mayor James M. Curley started the rush to Dist. Atty. Foley.

* * *

East Boston will be with Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor, and with him strong.

* * *

Boston has now a total of 302,352 voters in greater Boston wards—an increase of 23,000 over four years ago.

* * *

Men who have served with Dist. Atty. Foley in the Legislature and the Governor's Council speak in the highest terms of his public service.

* * *

Representative Centracchio is doing splendid work in the Foley campaign. He is very confident that Dist. Atty. Foley will win by a large margin.

* * *

The new registration figures for Ward One, this district, show an increase to 17,743 voters. Before the close of registration it is expected the list will mount to 18,000 voters.

* * *

City Councillor Billy Barker is right in demanding that East Boston residents have free use of the vehicular tunnel. The bridges and highways in other sections of the city are free of toll; always have been.

* * *

Dist. Atty. Foley has served in the City Council, the House of Representatives, the State Senate, the Governor's Council, and as District Attorney. He never lost a primary or an election. He will win the mayoralty of course.

* * *

Boston is a Democratic city by a stupendous majority, and the Mayor of the city should be of that political faith. So believe most of the people, and that is why the swing to Dist. Atty. Foley is so strong and why his election is certain.

* * *

Mayor Curley who has done so much for East Boston is with William J. Foley for Mayor as the best of the candidates. East Boston can safely follow Mayor Curley's lead. Mr. Foley can be relied upon to protect East Boston's interests.

* * *

For Mayor: Dist. Atty. William J. The Boston Transcript is with Senator Parkman for Mayor, and eloquently says that the endorsement of the G. G. A. does not mean anything this year. The Republicans, accordingly, may be said to be with Senator Parkman and Ex-Mayor Nichols in the main, although a great many of them are with Dist. Atty. Foley.

* * *

Our neighbor the Boston Herald is all hot over the order of City Councillor Barker which passed the City Council giving the residents of East Boston free use of the vehicular tunnel. Well, the bridges across the Charles River are free of toll, and the bridges to South Boston are free of toll, and the bridges to Charlestown are free of toll. Surely the Herald thinks so well of us that it will place us on a par with the Back Bay, South Boston, and Charlestown which these bridges serve? Sure it will.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
OCT-22-1933.

ECHOES FROM THE State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

A man prominent in Democratic activities was relating his tale of woe to DeWitt C. DeWolf, secretary to Governor Ely. He did not think it was right for "Jimmy" Roosevelt to be the patronage dictator of the state. Incidentally, he mentioned he was scheduled to give a political talk that evening. He asked Mr. DeWolf to suggest a subject. "And a Little Child Shall Lead Them," said Mr. DeWolf.

The end of the so-called Marlboro rate cases, in which the city is seeking a reduction in electric and gas rates is in sight. The hearing continues Oct. 24 and then goes over to November. Wycliffe C. Marshall, counsel for the city, can finish his case in two days. But the decision will not be in time for the November election, thus robbing Mayor Charles A. Lyons of some ammunition if a Reduction is granted and his opponent some advantage if there is no reduction.

Richard Ely, the Governor's son, is proving an able secretary for the special commission seeking to arrange industrial compacts. Showing the same legal discernment possessed by his "dad."

Members of the special commission drafting the hard liquor law, or at least those on the sub-committee charged with the actual duty of drawing the bill, claim that the daily sessions have cost them from $200 to $500 of their own money in addition to the interference with their professions and business. And it is an unpaid commission. All the members got was a trip to Canada and that cost them considerable out of their own pocket to get first hand information or the Canadian system.

The renomination of Mayor Richard M. Russell in Cambridge keeps him in the limelight as a probable candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor if Governor Ely does not run again. That is, if he survives the election next month.

James A. Roche was elected mayor of Everett when he was in his early 20's. They called him the boy mayor then. Along came Michael C. O'Neill, formerly of Worcester, and retired Mr. Roche. Mr. O'Neill has served for three terms. Now the "boy" mayor, somewhat older, has come back with a bang, running ahead in the primaries. He probably will be elected. And with Mr. O'Neill's defeat ends his ambition to be a Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor.

The top hat of Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham is not yet retired to the storehouse. He squeezed through for renomination Tuesday, but as he did not lead the field, the election next month offers some doubt if City Hall will continue to see the shining toppiece, without which the mayor never appears.

Boston gasped the other day when Mayor Curley and Councilor Daniel H. Coakley, for years most bitter political enemies, met at a hotel cigar stand and shook hands. Friends had predicted that the bitter verbal assaults they had made on each other over a long period precluded them ever getting together again. Mr. Coakley issued a statement next day that he has reached the age where he cannot harbor grievances and the renewal of friendship did not mean any change in their political differences.

Boston election experts will tell you that Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, with the endorsement of Mayor Curley secure in his hands, is now certain to be elected mayor of the Hub. They place Frederick W. Mansfield, with the Good Government nomination second, and—well, who cares who is third?

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-FREE-PRESS-OCT 21-33

FOLEY FOR MAYOR

Mayor Curley Announces His Support of Dist. Atty. William J. Foley for Mayor and His Election Is Now Regarded as Certain—From Orient Heights to Mattapan the Swing Is to Foley for Mayor

Mayor James M. Curley made an announcement on Thursday at noon that he would support Dist. Atty. William J. Foley for Mayor and do all in his power to secure his election. The support, powerful and effective as it will be, virtually settles the contest. The great swing to Foley is on, and it is sweeping all before it.

Dist. Atty. Foley has shown a substantial basic strength since he entered the contest as witness his lead in every straw ballot, notably that by the Boston American. The support which is now given him by Mayor Curley makes his election certain. That is the opinion of every political expert in the city.

Mayor Curley's Statement

Mayor Curley's announcement that he would support Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor of Boston follows in full:

"On Sept. 7, 1933, I stated that I was not supporting any candidate for the Mayoralty, but in the event that a canvass of Democratic voters was made through the United States mail, or in the event that the candidates could agree among themselves on one man, I should do everything possible to elect that individual.

"The nonpartisan system of election in Boston was adopted solely with a view to creating a situation that has been in evidence in every Mayoralty campaign since its adoption, namely, a multiplicity of candidates, a creation of division and a minority candidate permitted to obtain control of the affairs of the municipality.

Hits at Legislature

"It is unfortunate that in dealing with this important phase of political life a Republican Legislature has constantly refused to permit of a change in the law whereby a bipartisan system of nomination of candidates for the Mayoralty in Boston would be possible.

"Attempts were made to induce the various candidates for Mayor to agree upon one of their number to be the standard bearer of the Democracy, but without success.

"In the Presidential election of 1928, Honorable Alfred E. Smith, as Democratic candidate for the Presidency carried Boston by a majority of 98,835, and in the recent Presidential election Franklin D. Roosevelt carried the city by a majority of 101,533.

"The election of a Democratic Governor and the reelection of the Honorable David I. Walsh in 1934 will depend, in a large measure, on the Democratic vote cast in Boston. Under these circumstances the election of a Republican Mayor might result in the defeat both of a Democratic Governor and of United States Senator David I. Walsh.

Entitled to Democratic Mayor

"Democratic Boston is entitled to elect a Democratic Mayor and the importance of electing a Democratic Mayor, not alone from the standpoint of the welfare of the city and State, is even more vital from the standpoint of the Nation, in that the Democratic Mayor elected would unquestionably support the program and policies of our present great leader, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"A postcard canvass of enrolled Boston Democrats has been in progress for the past five weeks. The choice of that canvass is the present district attorney, William J. Foley, and it is clearly the duty of every citizen that believes in a Democratic primary and desires to voice his or her protest against the failure of a Republican majority in the Commonwealth to accord this privilege to the citizenship of Boston to support for the office of Mayor—William J. Foley. It is my purpose to abide by the result of this canvass and to request, not only every friend of mine, but every individual interested in Democratic success to do likewise.

"The acceptance of the decision arrived at by a majority of the voters canvassed, and the election of William J. Foley, means an end of the Nichols, Innes, Bottomly machine, an end to the pernicious and obnoxious interference by the non-resident tax dodging members of the Good Government Association, and possibly the permanent adoption of a system whereby hypocrisy and chicanery of the political sharps of the Republican party can be permanently frustrated.

"This is democracy's opportunity and its acceptance means a continuance of Democratic control by the citizenship of Democratic Boston with William J. Foley as Mayor."

NO TUNNEL TOLL FOR EAST BOSTON

Councillor Barker Introduces Order Adopted by Council That Will Put an End to Tolls, Tolls, Tolls for East Boston People

That East Boston residents be allowed free use of the $19,000,000 traffic tunnel was demanded Monday by the City Council in adopting an order for this purpose, which was presented by Councillor William H. Barker.

The order was referred for consideration to the public works department, which is drawing up a schedule of tolls which motorists will have to pay to use the tube, which is expected to open next March.

Councillor Barker protested that East Boston owners of automobiles or trucks should not be required to pay the 25-cent toll or any toll that may be established by the city. He contended that the city maintains bridges without toll charges to permit the residents of South Boston and Charlestown to cross South Bay, Fort Point Channel and the Charles River, and he insisted that no fee should be charged East Boston residents for use of the traffic tunnel, inasmuch as it is the connecting highway between one of the oldest and most populous wards of the city and downtown Boston.

Foley's Rallies

About 500 men and women thronged Green Hall, Central square, East Boston, Wednesday evening of last week, at the rally in the interest of the campaign for Mayor of Dist. Atty. William J. Foley. The rally was under the auspices of the Foley Crusaders.

Mr. Foley outlined his policies and stressed the importance of registration Representation Anthony Centracchio, member of the Foley campaign committee, and Mrs. William J. Foley also spoke. Music was under the directions of Steve Hughes. Pres. Frank Irwin of the Crusaders presided.

One of the biggest rallies of the campaign for Mayor was held in Music Hall Wednesday night in the form of a testimonial in the interests of District Attorney William J. Foley, candidate for Mayor. Among the speakers were Commissioner Theodore "Teddy" Glynn, Representative Tony A. Centracchio, Ass't District Atty. Daniel Gillen, Former Representative Garret Byrnes, Senator William Madden and others. Mr. Foley made a splendid appeal to the voters of the district.

There was a large, enthusiastic meeting in Dist. Atty. Foley's interest held at the Blackinton School last evening. Mr. Foley was received with cheers. He spoke of certain victory, and promised that East Boston's interests would be looked after when he was Mayor.

PHILADELPHIA - PA - PUBLIC - LEDGER
OCT. - 22 - 1933.

NRA FLAG TO FLY OVER "LITTLE AMERICA"
Mayor James Curley, of Boston, and Admiral Byrd, aboard the Jacob Ruppert, raising one of the three banners he will take to the Antarctic, one for each ship and one for the base camp

SPRINGFIELD - MASS - UNION
OCT. - 22 - 1933.

Boston and Hitler

It might be thought that the real issue in the Boston mayoralty election was honest, competent and financially prudent local government. But it is clear that other matters—and not matters of party, either—are expected to have weight with the voters. One of the issues is Hitler. What's Hitler to Boston and Boston to Hitler? It would be hard to give an answer. Yet Mr Lawler, one of the politicians supporting Frederick W. Mansfield, has got himself and Mr Mansfield into difficulties by having privately expressed an opinion which is held to have reflected on the Jews in Germany. And this, according to the Boston Transcript, is only one of the "racial and religious issues 'which are being raised in various 'parts of the city."

It is a safe assumption that none of these issues has any substantial bearing on the question of good government in Boston; but so long as politicians profit by them, and voters yield to prejudices in their voting, just so long will the difficulty of obtaining competent municipal administration be greater even than it would be if machines and gangs were the only obstacle.

But even this doesn't tell the whole story. Not only is Hitler an issue in Boston but so, it seems, is President Roosevelt. If Mayor Curley, with the consent of Mr Farley, is using the Boston election to build up a Roosevelt organization, he is introducing another incongruity.

LOWELL - MASS - TELEGRAM -
OCT. - 15 - 1933.

STATE POLITICS

Belief Strengthens That Mayor Curley May Make a Bid for the Governorship — Coming Legislative Session.

Although little is heard about state politics, nowadays, due in part of the many political battles that are now being waged, there is no doubt that a great amount of work is being done quietly by various aspirants for state-wide offices or their friends.

Some time ago in this column the suggestion was made that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston may have been considering becoming a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. Political dopesters merely smiled at that statement at that time. Right now, however, their smile may not be as pronounced, and by the first of the year it is very possible that they will realize that the statement was not quite as far-fetched as they thought it was. For indications now are that the Hon. James Michael, failing to obtain the necessary recognition from one quarter, is laying his plans for a state-wide recognition by the people. For that matter it may be that Washington and Boston may be cahoots in respect to the mayor's political aspirations. Undoubtedly Mayor Curley would like nothing better than to oppose certain Republican candidates for the governorship. He realizes their vulnerableness and, boy, oh boy, would he take advantage of that condition?

NEW-BEDFORD - MASS
STANDARD-TIMES - OCT. 16 1933

MAYOR CURLEY SPENDS WEEK-END ON CAPE

Special to Standard-Times.

OYSTER HARBORS, Oct. 16—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, members of his family and friends spent a week-end of golf at the Oyster Harbors Club here and were seen at the theater in Hyannis Saturday night.

With Mayor Curley were: Miss Mary E. Curley, his daughter; Miss Loretta Bremner, who was fiancee of one of the mayor's deceased sons; Francis Curley, his son; and E. L. Dolan, treasurer of the City of Boston.

CHICAGO - ILL - HERALD - EXAMINER
SEPT - 23 - 1933.

ACTION PLEDGED BY ROOSEVELT TO AID CITIES

Curley of Boston Tells of President's Job Program; Advises Against 'Red Tape'

(Picture on Back Page.)

Immediate action on the national public works program at the risk of losing up to $330,000,000 through error and graft was urged by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston yesterday in appearing before the United States Conference of Mayors at the Congress Hotel.

Mayor Curley explained he had come to Chicago from Washington where he had conferred with President Roosevelt. He said the President had agreed the whole value of the public works program is speed, but expressed no opinion on the risk of wasting from five to ten per cent of the $3,300,000,000 fund through error and graft.

ASSAILS "RED TAPE."

"I pointed out to the President the necessity of cutting red tape and dealing out the money for public works at once," Mayor Curley said. "I told him that it would be better to chance the waste than not to put the money into circulation quickly. There always has been and now is only one cure for industrial depression and that cure is work and wages."

At his request, Mayor Curley said, the President had prepared a telegram which the Boston mayor read before the conference:

It said: (making no reference to graft or waste):

"May I send through you my personal greetings to the mayors who are assembled in Chicago? I hope that during your deliberations you will consider carefully the relationship of your states and subdivisions to the recovery program of the federal government. Congress has appropriated $3,300,000,000 to finance a comprehensive program of public works, in part for federal projects. Approximately $1,600,000,000 already has been allocated.

"We are at the point now where the states and municipalities interested in public works projects should come forward quickly with proposals which will give immediate work to their unemployed.

PROMISES SPEEDY ACTION.

"We want to co-operate to the fullest possible extent and I assure you that after your projects have been passed upon by the state advisory boards they will be acted upon in Washington with a minimum of delay.

"We will match speed with you. The money is available and we want to put men to work.

"I wish the mayors all success in their deliberations and I especially hope their deliberations will result in a stimulation of interest all along the line on our public works program."

Mayor Curley's remarks followed those of Mayor John F. Dore of Seattle, who declared heatedly that the NRA was in "utter collapse on the Pacific Coast because" Washington believes all local officials are dishonest and will not advance money for public works."

ICKES TO SPEAK.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes will arrive in Chicago today to address the mayors at A Century of Progress dinner. Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins will talk at a morning meeting.

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi of San Francisco described how his city had been able to wipe out its deficit and solve its financial problems by combining the various city and country governing units into one centralized group, a plan long advocated for Chicago and Cook county.

Mayor J. J. Reiter of Rochester, Minn., explained that his city operates its own utilities at a profit, at rates 25 per cent below private utilities. He said the power companies do more to spread propaganda against municipal government than any other agency.

Prof. Simeon Leland, member of the Illinois tax commission, asserted that states must share with municipalities some of the funds which the government can allocate only to states.

Headed by Mayor Oscar F. Holcombe of Houston, a committee last night began formulating recommendations for action which will be submitted to the public works administration.

Mayor T. Semmes Walmesley of New Orleans said that city governments are "near the end of their rope" and must collapse if Congress fails to extend a helping hand."

SAN-ANTONIO-TEX-LIGHT
SEP-28-1933

PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF TO BE ON AIR

By J. H. M'LEAN.

What may prove to be an important message in connection with the administration's public work program will go on the air via CBS and NBC and their respective local outlets at 7:15 o'clock Saturday evening.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, who serves also as public works administrator, will be heard in an address before the United States conference of mayors meeting in Chicago at A Century of Progress.

Mayors of some 200 cities have been invited to attend the conference. At this evening's meeting, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will act as master of ceremonies.

EAST-BOSTON-ARGUS-ADVOCATE - OCT-27-1933

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

By D. B. McInnes

For the past few weeks the political pot in Boston was just simmering, now it is boiling over with excitement. During the past week charges, and counter charges, have been purely political with an occasional personal note, but in the coming week I expect all rhyme and reason to be thrown to the winds, when the principals, and their supporters, will indulge in charges that will rip wide open the proverbial closet wherein hang the family skeletons.

The one question in the minds of Bostonians seems to be is Curley on the level with Foley and does he really want Foley to win the mayoralty contest? I will now try to give our readers, in the language of the street, the low down in this matter.

If Foley wins, the governor will appoint a new District-Attorney to fill Foley's unexpired term and his appointee will be a man of exceptional high character and one who is not at all friendly with Mayor Curley. About April or May of 1934, it is said the financial difficulties, in which Boston will find itself will break wide open and the big question then will be who is responsible for the money trouble in our city? The newspaper files covering the present hectic campaign will be run through, some of the arguments now put forth nightly by the candidates will be dug up and brought to the attention of the Committee on Municipal Finance at the State House, and elsewhere. Mayor Curley's name will be intertwined in all of these resurrected reports.

The new District-Attorney knowing that the demand for the present administration had been thrown out the window through the influence of Charlie Innes, would stir up the grand jury to make its own investigation along certain lines. There is no knowing how far this affair would go, but, so it is said, Mr. Curley isn't going to take the chance of having a new District-Attorney appointed by his "friendly enemy," Governor Ely, if Bill Foley should become Mayor.

For this very practical reason, and others also, the sensible pols in Boston believe that Curley does not want Foley to win but is simply building him up among the Democratic voters in the hope that he can stem the Mansfield tide.

The atmosphere has become a bit clarified, for while Joe O'Connell (who is making the most intensive campaign of all in the field), Judge Sullivan, Henry Parkman, Bill Foley, Fred Mansfield and Mal Nichols are still in it, and all claiming victory, Alonzo, the Brave, has been eliminated by the Boston Election Commission and the Ballot Law Commission.

As anticipated, Dan Coakley withdrew from the mayoralty contest. It makes little or no difference with whom he casts his lot now. He had his chance last year to get started on the road to public confidence but how did he improve it? His sneering, snarling invectives in his vicious berating of men of high standing and integrity in public life, has disgusted even those who fell for his vindication pleas. He is now, in the opinion of the best posted political observers, a negligible zero in Boston politics.

ABOUT THE LOCAL COUNCIL CONTEST

In this campaign the importance of the mayoralty campaign has overshadowed that of the other contests, but I would be lax indeed in my estimate of the value of the expressed sentiment of most of the general public in East Boston, if I did not say that East Bostonians, reviewing the records, and judging the mental capabilities of the council candidates in Ward 1, are pretty nearly united in their support of the outstanding contender, A. Sulli-

Continued next page

Orient Heights Items

St. Lazarus Holy Name Society will receive communion in a body next Sunday at the 8.45 o'clock mass. Breakfast will follow in the parish hall.

Mayor Curley has approved the request of the Public Works Dept., for the construction of a sanitary sewer of 10-inch pipe (to be built in old taping) in Faywood Avenue between Tower Street and 1647 feet northwesterly, at an estimated cost of $1,400.

Mrs. Bridget Norton, a former resident of the Boulevard, and previous to her removal to Lincoln, of Orient Heights, died at her home Wednesday, following an illness of two years. Mrs. Norton is survived by her husband, John Norton, who for many years was superintendent of the local postoffice, and six sons. Deceased was a member of Alma Mater Court, M. C. O. F., and Star of the Sea branch, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association. Funeral services were held this (Friday) morning, a requiem high mass being celebrated in St. Bernard's church, Concord.

Tony Graziano of Saratoga St. is convalescing at the City hospital from a major operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Watson have moved into their new home on Orient Ave.

The Stephen Macks are occupying their new home in Brighton.

Mrs. John B. Gahen of Bennington St. is quite ill.

The friends of Austin Powers will be sorry to hear that his mother, Mrs. Mary Powers, is seriously ill.

Mrs. Susan Bradley Donovan of Bayswater St., widow of Councilor Timothy F. Donovan, is convalescing at St. Elizabeth's hospital. Among the many friends who have visited her during the past two weeks were the Hon. and Mrs. Malcolm E. Nichols, who grought "Susie" beautiful flowers and many other tokens of good cheer. The late Councilor was a close friend of the Ex-Mayor's.

E. BOSTON - ADVOCATE - OCT. 21 - 1933

whom it is safe betting will be elected City Councilor in November. I think he will lead the procession, his nearest competitor being Henry Selvitella.

In the School committee contest there appears to be considerable sentiment for Ralph Colson, a native son and, also, Marius Caputto, a resident of the district, both of whom are amply qualified by education and personal contact to serve on our school board.

Next week some thrilling closing scenes will be enacted in this political drama, a recital of which will no doubt be interesting o our readers, who have followed this analysis since July 14.

EAST-BOSTON - FREE PRESS - OCT. 28 - 1933.

SURE IT'S FOLEY

Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley Declares For District-Attorney Foley For Mayor Joining Forces With Mayor Curley Who Is Making Speeches Day and Night — Now Simply a Matter of Foley's Majority

Sure, it's Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor.

As pointed out in these columns last week the big swing is on from Orient Heights to the Hyde Park line .The sentiment has reached such proportions during the week with Mayor Curley on the radio and the stump, and Councillor Dan Coakley declaring for Dist. Atty. Foley in an eloqeunt address that the election will prove a great victory for Foley on election day. He will carry Boston by the largest vote ever given a candidate for Mayor. Here in East Boston the sentiment is as it is all over Boston. It is Foley from the tower on Breed's Hill to the Ferry docks.

The reason for the steady drift to Dist. Atty. Foley is the solid political strength he started with as shown by straw ballots, and then the general recognition that he was the outstanding Democrat in the contest. Mayor Curley's support started the rush in good measure, and Dan Coakley's declaration has dae the election simply a matter of counting the votes. After all Boston is a Democratic city.

Mayor Flays Mansfield

In his broadside against the reform group which has gone to the Mansfield candidacy, the Mayor said:

"The candidate of the wilful 10, constituting the membership of the Good Government Association, lays great stress upon the fact that he received 96,626 votes as a candidate for Mayor four years ago. He neglected to inform the public that in that contest he was beaten by the largest vote that any candidate for office had been defeated by in a period of more than 20 years.

"In the campaign of four years ago," said the Mayor, "his constant reiteration of the phrase 'Hasn't Curley had enough' was as great a disrelish to the electorate as his continual reference in this campaign to the mouldy charges of waste, extravagance and incompetency.

Costly Experiences

"Boston has had its experience in the past with men bearing the label of the Good Government Association," said the Mayor bitterly. "As Mayors, they have indeed been most costly and bitter experiences," he said, recalling that under Peters the tax rate fwent up $5.65 and under Nichols, $4.45, as compared with $1.15 and $1.80 during the intermittent terms of Curley himself.

"Invariably," said the Mayor, "the men endorsed have been selected because they could be depended upon to carry out the wishes of their masters, the Good Government Association, regardless of the injury to the community as a whole. They invariable were chosen not only because they were as plastic as putty, but because of the belief that they might have a chance to win, and the home owners and the business men paid the price of their inexperience and lack of comprehensive knowledge of the finances, personnel and problems of the city departments.

"There is no way in which any citizen who is interested in his own welfare and the welfare of the city can justify a vote in favor of the individual chosen by the dictatorial 10 in the Good Government Association," protested Mayor Curley.

Cloaking Real Issue

"Although Mansfield has been campaigning for nearly a year," asserted the Mayor, "he has failed to present one single constructive idea that would be beneficial to the city or its people.

"His whine that Boston is verging on bankruptcy is a deliberate falsehood and made solely for the purpose of cloaking an important issue in this campaign, namely, the election of a Mayor who will not be subject to the orders of the tax-abatement raiders, responsible for the creation of the Research Bureau, the State Tax Appeal Board, and for the restoration of some semblance of life to the decadent and defunct Good Government Association," snapped the Mayor.

Dist. Atty. Foley Speaks

Dist. Atty. Foley speaking at enthusiastic East Boston rallies during the week said:

"Mr. Nichols believes the solution of the Elevated problems rest in public ownership rather than public control. They are preparing for another steal, the putting through of such a public ownership measure during the next session of the Legislature, where the State will take over the stock and bonds of the road at a price far above the market value of the day, and as a result of which still more millions will be taken from the taxpayers of Boston.

"It is a rather significant fact," said Foley, "that at the time the public control bill was before the Legislature, both Mr. Nichols and former Senator James Cavanaugh, of his political committee, were speculating in street railway stocks," charged Foley. "Both Nichols and Cavanaugh were speculating in this stock at a time they well knew their votes on the measure would have an effect on the market price of that stock.

Opposes Public Ownership

"I am interested in Elevated measures," said Foley. "I voted against the control legislation, and when I am Mayor, I shall oppose an yeffort on the part of the stock jobbers to unload the road on the State and thus force the taxpayers of Boston to stand still further onslaughts on the city treasury. My purpose is to cut the tax rate rather than stan d idle and se eit mount. I shall oppose public ownership with all the vigor at my control, with that thought in mind," Foley promised.

Coakley for Foley

The highwater mark in the campaign came Thursday night when Governor's Councillor Daniel H Coakley declared for Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor.

Joining forces with Mayor Curley he climbed aboard the campaign bandwagon of District Attorney William J. Foley and sounded a rallying call to "every Smith voter in Boston" to join the procession to elect Foley the next Mayor.

Curley's Statement

Last night the Mayor, after hearing Coakley on the radio, said:

"The ringing support of the candidacy of Willia mJ. Foley by Daniel H. Coakley, assuring the united stregth of the Smith Democrats for Foley, coupled with the solid support of the Roosevelt Democrats, insures an ovedwhelming victory for William J. Foley, the next Mayor of Boston.

"The allied Foley front contrasted to the line shattered by the opposition of Parkman and Sullivan spells crushing defeat for Mansfield and the elimination fo Nichols."

Mayor Curley is a tower of strength in any contest, and his efforts for Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor have been forceful and compelling. He started the big swing, and it is gathering greater force with the passing days.

MILTON-MASS-NEWS-OCT-28-1933.

SCHOOL ASS'N HAS FIRST MEETING

Belcher-Collicot Hears NRA Speaker

The Collicot school hall was wel filled on Monday evening for the o;ening meeting of the season of the Belcher-Collicott school association. The president, Walter E. Currier, presided at a brief business meeting when reports were read by officers and committee. It was announced that a bridge party would be held at Cunningham gymnasuim for the benefit of the Fresh Air room of the Collicot school with Mrs. Alexander Beaton as chairman of the committee. Mrs. Walter Currier made an announcement for Miss Edna Crret that gymnasium classes for girls had started at Cuningham gymnasium on Monday and Thursday afternoons after school, with instructions in folk dancing, and with games and other recreation.

The program opened with a group of piana numbers by J. Lionel DuBarry, teacher of piano and a concert pianist, who has recently opened a studio at 21 Pilgrim road, East Milton. This was Mr. DuBarry's first appearance in Milton and his pleasing personality and charming playing won an enthusiastic round of applause. Mr. DuBarry is a graduate of the Bush Conservatory in Chicago, and a pupil of Madame Winslowe Synotra, who was a pupil of Paderewski. He is well known on the concert stage and as an accompanist as well as over the radio. Besides the program announced Mr. DuBarry gave a fanciful rendering of several well known favorite songs with variations as encores.

The speaker of the evening was J. F. F. O'Brien of Newton, representing the Massachusetts Recovery board of the NRA. He presented, in a most forceful way the idea back of the NRA, which he stated is but one part of a great inclusive program for national recovery. In speaking of the history of his country during the past ten years he said that we have been te nyears he said that we have been embroiled in a great economic war more cruel than a military war. The solution is the control of capitalism and social control of business. Mr. O'Brien lauded the wonderful response on the part of employers throughout the country and urged complete support of the president whom he termed "the most humane president we have ever had." A question period followed Mr. O'Brien's talk. The speakers from the floor included John J. Madden, J. Rudolph Bartelt, William Batchelder and Walter Currier.

Mr. Currier announced that he had hoped to have Mayor Curley as one of the speakers on the subject of education in which he is well versed. Although Mr. Curley was unable to be present Monday evening he is planning to come to a meeting later in the season.

The program closed with another group of piano numbers by Mr. DuBarry, among them an original arrangement of "The Rosary" for he left hand alone. Mr. DuBarry wrote this arrangement for a young friend who lost his right hand in a shooting accident.

The reception committee who welcomed the members and guests at the door included Mrs. Joseph Goostray and Miss Marjorie Rapp, representing the collicot school and Mrs. George Watt and Miss Lucia Young of the Belcher school group.

DORCHESTER NEWS-OCT 27-33

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

Congressman John W. McCormack of the Dorchester-South Boston Congressional district climbed upon the bandwagon of Frederick W. Mansfield, the Good Government candidate for Mayor, in a formal statement yesterday and thereby opened wider than ever the breach between him and Mayor Curley.

The latter cut loose with a fiery blast in which he said that McCormack had thereby committed political suicide, a statement that promises open hostilities against the Congressman in his future political aspirations.

McCormack's endorsement of Mansfield was anticipated for the past few days. His action adds the final thrill to a mayoralty race that for viciousness and recriminations shows indications of coming up to anything ever before staged in a mayoralty fight.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the six candidates for Mayor of Boston to corral the vote of the five Dorchester wards in the coming mayoralty election.

The Dorchester district, including Mattapan and the edge of South Boston which usually is regarded as Dorchester, is considered the most vital of any section of the city to the various candidates and a fierce struggle for the mayoralty is centering in this area.

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols who eight years ago polled a remarkable vote in Dorchester, again expects to havve Dorchester settle the contest in his favor. District Attorney William J. Foley who regards himself almost as much a Dorchester resident as a South Boston resident, also claims that Dorchester will give him a good show. His membership in a number or Dorchester organizations and the fact that he is the present district attorney causes hm to feel secure in this district.

Frederick W. Mansfield, with the support of the Good Government Association, also feels that he is going to carry the Dorchester wards and Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the Dorchester court, also contends that he will win in Dorchester.

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, for many years a resident of Dorchester and members of whose family have lived here many years also, counts upon Dorchester as his real battle ground and his supporters have been earnestly buuilding up a powerful Dorchester machine for him. A vast number of women have taken up his fight and if he secures the vote in Dorchester that he and his supporters anticipate the other leading candidates will have a fight on their hands.

Henry Parkman, Jr., is the only one of the siy whose strength in Dorchester is doubtful. The other five will make a tremendous fight for the Dorchester vote, but Parkman expects his real strength from Allston, Brighton, West Roxbury, Roslindale, Jamaica Plain and other outlying sections where the percentage of voters is heavily Republican.

Councillor Candidates in Dorchester are as follows:

Ward 13—1, Daniel J. Gillis; 2, Francis C. Powell; 3, Peter J. Fitzgerald; 4, David Thompson; 5, Francis X. McInnis; 6, Joseph McGrath.

Ward 14—1, Israel Ruby; 2, M. M. Goldman; 3, Joseph DeCastro; 4, B. Finkelstein.

Ward 15—1, Martin H. Tobin; 2, J. F. Driscoll; 3, Robert J. Brickley; 4, Francis E. Kelly; 5, W. S. Hennessy, Jr.

Ward 16—1, John J. McGrath; 2, Thomas J. Francis; 3, George F. Carney; 4, W. F. Henderson; 5, Albert L. Fish; 6, James T. Lyons; 7, Henry M. Strong.

WORCESTER-MASS - TELEGRAM -
OCT - 29 - 1933

Juggling the Jameses

Rumors That Curley Will Succeed Farley as Postmaster General, and That Farley Will Take Place of the Music-Loving Woodin as Treasury Secretary

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Oct. 28. — This is one of the weeks when prophecy plays again with the name of James Michael Curley and the big league. Report, which is just one notch better than rumor, but not good enough for a bet, says that he is slated to succeed James Farley as the Postmaster General. When this report was brought to the attention of one of Boston's most eminent Roosevelt-Republicans, he grew pale, seized the table edge for support and muttered that he would be amazed at anything of the kind. However, the Roosevelt-Republicans are neither making nor receiving the appointments, so maybe there is something in the report.

Well, this Curley-for-Postmaster General talk starts around town from a source which ought to know, whether it does or not. But what, then, becomes of the other James, Mr. Farley? Is he to be tossed to the big bad wolves? Or, still in the vein of current harmony, is he headed for the last political round-up?

By no means. Let's carry this thing pitilessly to its conclusion: The story is that Mr. Woodin, not that he loves government less, but music more, is inclined to slip easily and without a splash from the pinnacle of the federal treasury department, and so leave the vacancy which Mr. Farley is to fill.

Now we are getting on: Secretary of the Treasury, James Farley. Postmaster General, James Curley.

Still there's more to come, and this also concerns Massachusetts. It is an open secret, that is, no secret, that Secretary Ickes stands very poorly in the Democratic party mind hereabouts. If Mr. Ickes were running for President he would get few votes in Boston. If he got three cheers here as Secretary of the Interior, the cheers would be for the office and not the man. If the Governor should greet the Secretary, in the name of the Commonwealth, it would be entirely official. It is in the Governor's mind, and in the minds of many others hereabouts on the Hill, that the Secretary of the Interior is prone to forget that Massachusetts is a sovereign state.

And Ickes Too

Well, where this comes into the news, or the rumor shop, is that the same report which juggles the Jameses around in the treasury and post office departments, sends Mr. Ickes also on his way, thus leaving—or some of the severer critics of the present Secretary say, continuing—a void. Mr. Curley having been now safely and comfortably ensconced in the post office department, there seems to be, at first thought, no one among the Massachusetts Democrats to fit in that other office. However, there is Joseph Kennedy, just now on a European tour with young James Roosevelt. It may be that there is something pleasant for him at Washington if he wants it. So why not the interior department?

However, that would be a good deal of Massachusetts in the cabinet; though Joe Kennedy's commitments are far broader than this tidy little New England state, so maybe he would not class as a Massachusetts man. He is, incidentally, the son-in-law of John Francis Fitzgerald, as most folks know, and one of the ablest of the younger Democrats in the country.

Meantime, there is trouble enough near at home, and some of it has considerable state political significance. We have more or less casually referred to what is called a local election now imminent in this capital city, and to the resultant possible shifting of personal political values, though at this writing we do not see how the outcome of Boston's election of a new mayor is going to contribute much in the way of a candidate for Governor next year.

The large agglomeration of names which many weeks ago ushered in this political rodeo has simmered down to a residuum modest in numbers if not otherwise. There are now four Democrats and two Republicans contending briskly in the most nonpartisan manner to see which of the two parties can win the town. Nonpartisanship in an election like this consists in an appeal by the Democratic candidates for Republican support and by the Republican candidates for Democratic support; which is an inspiring spectacle to anyone not liable to nausea.

Somerville Rumpus

On the outskirts of the capital city, but within sight if your eyesight is good, of the Golden Dome, is being staged another nonpartisan rumpus in which there are several issues, most of which the voters are ignoring except that here is a chance to refloat the banner from what used

Continued next page

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(1)

to be the "banner Republican city of the commonwealth," and at least an equal chance to keep the town safe for the Democratic party. That city is Somerville, whence have come oratory, legislation, leadership and votes to emphasize the grandeur of the grand old party, which is still old, but where in these latter years have dwelt Smith Democrats and Roosevelt office-holders, and where the voice of the Republicans is hardly more than that of one crying out loud in a political wilderness.

Before the preliminary heat of this election came to a boiling point and ran over into two nominations, we noted the presence in the contest of two Democrats, and one especially, whose fate was of state-wide concern. That one, Representative Hagan, is now in the finals, and he is opposed by, or is opposing, whichever way you like to look at it, an upstanding Republican, Leslie Knox. Mr. Hagan has gone far and fast as a youth among the Democrats, but he fears the Knox of outrageous fortune just now, so in Somerville there is the briskest kind of a campaign on between these two men, who by the merest chance happen to be (1) a Democrat and (2) a Republican.

Somerville has been an old-fashioned city, clinging to traditions and the party system of municipal elections, and on that basis had little or no difficulty in electing Mayor Murphy, on whom the golden sunshine of Rooseveltian favor has shone. He is the Last of the Partisans, in a way of speaking, for something has changed in Somerville, so that now we are on the edge, verge, rim, threshold, doorstep, entry, stepping stone or step-ladder of its first nonpartisan election. By charter change, fiat, order, ukase, irade or something it is official that party labels are tabu in this contest, and the singular fact that one of the two surviving candidates is of one party and one of the other will presumably not filch from the Somervillains their inalienable and statutory right to vote for the best man regardless of party. This will not prevent a Democrat voting for Hagan, nor a Republican voting for Knox, provided in each instance the voter is deeply moved by a sense of civic righteousness and under such impulsion honestly and fervently believes that he is voting for the best, that is the better, man. When a Republican believes the Republican candidate is really the best in spite of wearing the same party label as the voter, and in the Democratic case similarly, then we are approaching the halcyon and purple days of perfection. That is what is happening, in fact, over in Somerville.

Republican Opportunity

Seriously, while the voters of that excellent city will doubtless vote conscientiously, and not more than one per capita, we cannot help thinking that the opportunity to put over a Republican candidate in this Democratic city, appeals to many. Mr. Knox's chances rest on the possibility of holding his party vote and getting a good deal of Democratic support. That's what makes it a nonpartisan election.

The most hopeful of the Republicans say, so far as we have listened to them, that the normal Democratic edge on the Republicans is about 2000 votes. That's a handicap. The Knox supporters, when they slip inadvertently into a partisan frame of mind, see three possibilities: One is to arouse from their natural coma those Republicans who don't habitually vote; another is to appeal for broad-minded Democratic support on the merits of their candidate—and he has many; and a third, roughly practical, is to capitalize a bit on the dissension within the Democratic ranks, keeping in mind that Al Smith and Franklin Roosevelt both happen to be members of the same party. There is an old political aphorism to the effect that it is sometimes better to lose an election and keep control of the organization, than vice versa.

However, with the family affairs of Somerville politics we need have no Beacon Hill concern. Political window-peeping is not called for. So much consideration is here given to the Somerville situation for two reasons: One, at which we have delicately hinted, is the moral effect on the next state election if a recently Democratic city can be made Republican by the returns. The other is personal. We do not know what if any further political aspirations the Republican candidate has, but we may take it for granted that Mr. Hagan has his eyes on distant stars, as he properly may. A victory for him in this local contest would appreciably build him up as a potent factor in the state Democracy.

Mix-Up in Boston

The Boston situation is politically much messed up, particularly now that Daniel H. Coakley has tossed his hat out of the ring and into the air for William J. Foley. We should say that District Attorney Foley is now built up pretty well, and maybe built so high that he swamps Mansfield. If he is built only just short of that—if the Democratic votes should in the last analysis and tabulation be so apportioned and divided as to run Mansfield and Foley about neck-and-neck, with O'Connell and Sullivan getting a fair minor portion, there may yet be a chance for Nichols, whose star has been twinkling dimly these past few weeks Wouldn't it be odd, if the dramatic courses of Mr. Coakley should end in the election of Nichols? Well, funny things happen, sometimes. Just at the moment Foley looks very strong.

Again, we are not deeply concerned Beacon Hillishly in the fate of Boston, but we view with interest the shaking up, or down, of the Democrats, with thoughts of coming events a year hence.

The "Tavern" Issue

The extra session is now imminent, despite a faint word raised in favor of saving the state some money by waiting for the regular train which is due in the first week of January. There are whisperings of what may be called extraneous matters liable to be tossed into the lap of the legislators if as and when they assemble in November, but the main show is of course prohibition, and the big exhibit in that show is the tavern.

What the legislators are called upon to do is to pass a law which shall (1) satisfy those who hate the saloon and all its works and who cannot see much difference between the saloon and a tavern and (2) those who got the fancy

Continued with page

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(2)

idea that repealing the 18th amendment would mean that they could get a drink without paying a cover charge and having to listen to a floor show.

The next most ominous matter which is coming up for legislative consideration is the definite proposal for a state lottery, as provided for in the bill of Lewis Sullivan of Boston. Some time ago we suggested the probability that the next session of the Legislature would be asked to legalize gambling, so here it comes.

Who's the sturdy patriot who will ask for legalized draw poker, with a 50 per cent kitty for the Commonwealth?

NORTHAMPTON-MASS-GAZETTE-
NOV-2-1933.

EARLE LOOKER WRITES NEW BOOK ON ROOSEVELT

Col. House, in Introduction, Says Future of World Is Up to the President

6

Colonel Edward M. House, Woodrow Wilson's internationally potent adviser, that mysterious back of the scenes personage famous for his silence, has broken it today to say that "the future of life and property, not only in this country, but in a large part of the world, depends upon Roosevelt's courage and statesmanship. If he succeeds, it may well be that history will conclude that the loss in fortunes, because of this economic and social revolution, was well worth while."

This statement was made in an introduction written by Colonel House for a new book, "The American Way," by the Northampton author, Earle Looker, published today in New York by the John Day company. So chary of comment is Colonel House that an introduction by him is considered a publishing prize. When interviewed today with regard to the introduction, Earle Looker said that, "The Colonel is a friend now, but he was not before he read the advance proofs of 'The American Way.' Until then we had never met. He was merely shown the proofs by my publisher, as a check on certain statements I made in the book. The result, well, the Colonel's introduction explains that better."

Other comment by Col. House was to the effect that "changes came swiftly—so swiftly we have not had the time to adjust our Constitution to fit the new conditions. Congress proved itself equal to the emergency by giving Roosevelt dictatorial powers. He has now proved to be the right man in the right place, to whom Congress responded magnificently. Had Congress failed to so respond, my experience convinces me that the next desperate thought of our people would have created a dictatorship of an extremely radical character, rather than the moderate beneficent dictatorship under a Roosevelt. . . History is useless unless we learn from it quickly enough to apply the lesson. Our inaccuracy of judgment upon some details of it does not affect the broad perspective, if we are able to envision it. In Mr. Looker's study of Roosevelt's action there are some conclusions of events and estimates of men with which I disagree. There are some with which the President may doubtless disagree. But I do not hesitate to declare my belief that this will long be considered the authoritative study of Franklin Roosevelt as public citizen and President—because it is in broad perspective, is strictly non-partisan and includes biographical material up to Roosevelt's presidency which, to an unusual degree, makes clear his earlier years, his development of definite theories upon government, his practical working out of them as governor of the state of New York. Mr. Looker's attention to these facts prepares the way for his very complete exposition of the Roosevelt administration in action in Washington and, not incidentally, his is a thoroughly rounded interpretation of Roosevelt's character."

"The American Way" is a 400-page book. About a third of its 27 chapters cover Roosevelt's life up to the presidency, about a third the presidential campaign and Roosevelt's commitments to the people, and about a third his presidential action. Relief, debts, foreign affairs, the inside political strategy, labor, Wall street and the NRA action up to the middle of October are included. It discusses such personalities as Walker, Curley, Ford, Hoover, the cabinet members, Moley, Hitler, Al Smith and others.

Of local interest is the fact that "The American Way" was written in Northampton, with the exception of some weeks which the author spent in New York and Washington to verify last-minute information. The publishers wire the Gazette that they consider "The American Way" a companion volume to the President's own book, "Looking Forward," which overnight became the non-fiction best seller in the United States. The first copies of the book were received by the booksellers, Bridgman & Lyman, Main street, last night, who have arranged an interesting window display featuring some of President Roosevelt's original manuscript of state papers and public statements presented to Earle Looker by Roosevelt.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION-
NOV-6-1933.

Postal Tube Systems

Mayor Curley of Boston has asked the Postoffice Department to restore service for fourteen miles of pneumatic tubes inactive since some time in the second Wilson administration. Fire and traffic commissioners who feel the need of doing everything possible to relieve street congestion have joined in this appeal. The tubes would connect the new main Postoffice with a number of the larger branches.

The tube system affords a more rapid service than can be obtained from lumbering trucks in busy streets. Benefits through better dispatch are not confined to the large centers immediately served, as persons mailing letters to those cities, or receiving mail or merchandise from that source, are interested in prompt service. It has never been made clear why the postoffice authorities ordered the curtailment of the tube service in Boston and other cities. They should either restore it or give a definite reason for not doing so.

The tube systems are privately owned and operated under contract. It has been suggested frequently that it might be well for the Government to purchase the instalations. The wisdom of this would depend upon the kind of terms that can be made for operation by the present owners. But on one basis or the other it ought to be possible to take advantage of the medium thus afforded for quicker transmission.

FITCHBURG-MASS-SENTINEL
NOV-7-1933.

During the past week or so New York and Boston have been going through mayoralty campaigns of unusual vigor—if that's the word. Some hours we have devoted to radio voices in that time, and last night particularly. We heard them all, from the smaller fry in Boston up to Mayor Curley, and in New York from party workers and candidates up to Judge Daniel F. Cohalan, the man whose voice at times is as liquid as his name when properly enunciated. Mayor Curley and Judge Cohalan would be our choices for effectiveness of the political platform. Boston's mayor has a well earned place as a public speaker, on all occasions, of surpassing merit. There is hardly one in this state to equal him. But Judge Cohalan, over the radio, is as effective. At least, he has been in this campaign. Last week, the judge took Samuel Seabury for a half hour's ride, and last night he paid his respects to Postmaster General Farley, respectively LaGuardia and McKee supporters. What he did to each was enough. He has all the bitterness of expression that marks the speech of Daniel Coakley of Boston, a much better speaking voice, and far greater word-casting ability.

To the normal person, biennial elections are frequent enough. The modern campaign has come to be not much pleasure, either for those who become actively engaged or for those who sit on the side lines

DORCHESTER-MASS - NEWS - NOV-3-1933.

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

Boston's unparalleled "non-partisan" fight for Mayor in which four avowed Democrats and two avowed Republicans have been tearing each other to pieces for the past few weeks, winds up Tuesday next, Nov. 7th.

As the situation stands today the fight has narrowed down to a three-man contest with Frederick W. Mansfield, bearing the Good Government Association endorsement; Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, endorsed by the Republican City Committee and supported by a host of city hall employes, and District Attorney William J. Foley, backed by Mayor James M. Curley, running neck and neck in what is perhaps the closest fight in years.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, who also sought the Good Government Association endorsement and did not get it, has been making a hard fight but his campaign has failed to click. He also is practically out of the fight.

Mansfield has been making a telling fight, relying upon the strength he showed four years ago when he locked horns with Mayor Curley and the backing of the Good Government Association.

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell whose campaign has been underway for months has been slashing right and left on the radio and in his rallies, but the effectiveness of it is uncertian. However, it is known that he has considerable strength among the women.

With Mayor Curley definitely lined up with District Attorney Foley the latter has a good deal of strength and looms as the outstanding candidate among the four Democrats.

Thus Mansfield, Nichols and Foley stand out sharply against the other three candidates who, at the present time, do not seem to compare in strength with them. Nichols, Mansfield and Foley regard each other as their real opponents and have been carrying the fight into each other's territory.

Nichols, whose administration preceding Mayor Curley's current four years was the nearest non-partisan since the adoption of the present charter, has succeeded in breaking throuugh the party lines, due to the following he built upamong city employes while in city hall. He has been asked and has appeared at a number of out-and-out Democratic clubs throughout the city. He has staged some big rallies in Foley's home district, South Boston.

A variety of factors in this most bewildering city election have contributed to produce the situation which has been developed rapidly during the past few days.

Mansfield, relying considerably on the vote he received in 1929 against Mayor Curley, receiving 97,000 anti-Curley votes, and the Good Government backing, has lost considerably ground on account of the energetic campaign of the former Congressman. "Joe" O'Connell, a resident of Dorchester many years and who has a host of friends of the old school in the section where Mansfield naturally hoped for a large part of his strength.

The single-handed battle for votes which O'Connell has made and which will continue up to the last minute has won him thousands of supporters, especially women, who have been impressed with the sincerity of his appeal and the service he has assured in the event of his election.

O'Connell, without the aid of any of the so-called leaders, has made remarkable strides in the final phase of the campaign. His appeal has been effective in drawing to him much of the strength of both Mansfield and Foley, but in the diversion Mansfield has last much heavier than Foley.

South Boston naturally will swing heavily toward Foley, but Mansfield and Nichols have made heavy inroads there. Dorchester's five wards and the wards bordering on South Boston and Hyde Park will accord "Joe" O'Connell a big vote for old-time sake. The older residents of this former Congressional district remember him as a two-fisted political fighter whose record has been characterized by a fearlessness which has found expression in the presentation of convictions which have the ring of true sincerity.

O'Connell has hurled broadside after broadside at his two Democratic opponents. He has pounded Mansfield as hard as he has assailed Foley's record. The type of campaign which he has pursued has inevitably impressed the voters who have listened to his revelations in radio addresses of facts about Mansfield and Foley which have very properly been made campaign issues.

EAST-BOSTON-FREE-PRESS NOV-4-1933.

POLITICAL SPARKS

For Mayor: William J. Foley.

* * *

Win with Dist. Atty. William J. Foley.

* * *

The big swing continues for Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor.

* * *

Mayor Curley says the margin for Foley will be over 25,000.

* * *

Mayor Curley emphasizes daily and nightly that he is with Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor.

* * *

The D. and I. boys are cheering for Foley, and say the First Section will be solid for him solidly.

* * *

Tom Feldstein is one of Dist. Atty. Foley's most ardent supporters. He knows the game, and how to work

* * *

Representative Centracchio has been a hard worker for Dist. Atty. Foley, and he has obtained results.

* * *

The school teachers of Boston will have in Mayor Foley a man who will restore their salaries, and aid them in every way.

* * *

City employees know that in Dist. Atty. Foley they have a sincere friend, one who will aid them under all circumstances.

* * *

Mayor Curley has been a tower of strength in the campaign to Dist. Atty. Foley and his speeches have been unanswerable.

* * *

The Colmar Club has endorsed Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor, and that means handsome support from a very strong organization.

* * *

The Iona Social Club is doing great work for Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor, and the members have been getting results over many weeks.

* * *

Former Representative Thomas A. Niland says the Fourth Section will be in the Foley column. He has fine pleasure in working for an old friend.

* * *

The Hendricks Club, the late Martin Lomasney's organization, has declared for Dist. Atty. Foley for Mayor. The endorsement is conclusive of the result.

* * *

Dist. Atty. Foley's record in office hasbeen first class, and onlycandidates for office would try to belittle it. Their efforts will avail them nothing. Foley is the next Mayor of Boston.

* * *

John McGee says it's Foley and Barker by large majorities. The City Councillor has given efficient service, he says, and is entitled to a re-election by a handsome majority, and he will get it.

* * *

Mayor Curley's influence in East Boston is very great because of the many things he has donefor this section of the city. He has given it more improvements than all the other mayors combined.

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-ARGUS-ADVOCATE-
NOV-3-1933

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

By D. B. McInnes

The last lap in the municipal sweepstakes is almost finished. Before another issue of the Argus-Advocate, the most spectacular mayoralty contest in the history of Boston will have ended, and the city, state, and nation, which have followed the campaign, will have a chance to pass judgment in their choice of a man to succeed Mayor Curley.

Regardless of the fact that officially municipal elections in Boston are supposed to be conducted on a strictly non-partisan basis, the battle for votes has seemingly generated into a test of conformity to Republicanism and Democracy by the electorate which is as grotesque as it is illogical, when it is a known fact that, despite the almost religious party fervor which animated the minds of some of the camp followers of the group of "redeeming" rivals in the sadly disintegrated battalions of the Kilkenny factionists, party lines have been more or less disregarded, which is, of course, as it should be. The history of American politics leaves little room for doubt that the selection of a Mayor, Governor, or even a President, on a non-partisan basis, has sometimes been preferable to a strict adhesion to hide-bound party lines.

As I have predicted, the conduct of some of the candidates, who have dragged skeletons from the family closets and by their vicious moronic, villifying vocal utterances in debasing the private, as well as the public, careers of their opponents, filled the atmosphere with an odor that reminds one of the Augean stables, has disgusted thousands upon thousands of guileless party men and women, who unwittingly fall for the sophistry of party loyalty, but who refuse to continue to be factors to the achieving of the ambitions of so-called leaders, who so artlessly mix academic reasoning with the froth of character assassination and the scum of gutter politics.

The following candidates have remained in the contest: Hon. Malcolmn E. Nichols, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Hon. William J. Foley, Hon. Henry J. Parkman, Hon. Joseph F. O'Connell, and Hon. Michael H. Sullivan. All have pleaded their cause ably to a patient electorate. To hear some of them talk, almost all the wisdom of the ages is stored in the cloistered cells of their busy brains. Who will carry East Boston?

It is undeniable that the Foley forces, led by George Ellsworth of the Ionas, Frank Irwin of the Fittons, Daniel and George McGunnigle and Joe Fay of the Jeffries Point Democratic and Improvement association, Representative Centracchio, Ex-Rep. Tom Niland, and Mr. Emmet Kelly, are now setting the pace. The Mansfield Crusaders, led by Ex-Rep. William C. S. Healey, include J. Fred Curtin, Congressman John J. Douglass, Eddie Turner, Bill McNabb, Rep. Tom Barry, the Quincy Club, Ex-Reps. B. F. Hanrahan, C. A. Kelly, and E. I. Kelly.

The Nichols legions, made up of William A. Fisher, Philip Camerlengo, Jimmy Ferry, Thomas A. Carey, Frank Shaw, Gertrude McLaughlin, Mrs. Maurice Dailey, Joe Paglarulo, Mrs. De Cicco, Jack Coogan, and Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon, are pressing Curley's man, and also the Goo Goo's choice hard. Dr. William L. O'Reagan is Generalissimo of the O'Connell forces. Fred Trask and Dr. McNamara of the Parkman "boys" are trying hard to gain a lap on Judge Sullivan's shock troops.

Continued next page

CHICAGO-144-AMERICAN- NOV-4-1933.

By Thyra Samter Winslow

(Noted Short Story Writer)

IN Boston, retail sales have jumped 22%. The welfare list has been cut 15%. It has jumped from 2,000,000 in 1929 to 13,000,000 last year. In spite of this, Boston under Mayor James M. Curley at no time held up the pay of the 18,000 city employes.

Workers are being recalled to jobs as car loadings rise 19% above 1932. Wool prices have jumped—mill consumption being only 10% less than the 1929 level. Throughout New England there has been a steady rise in business and in public confidence. Textile mills have opened up. And thousands of shoe workers who have been on strike in Lynn, Peabody, Haverhill and Boston have gone back to work.

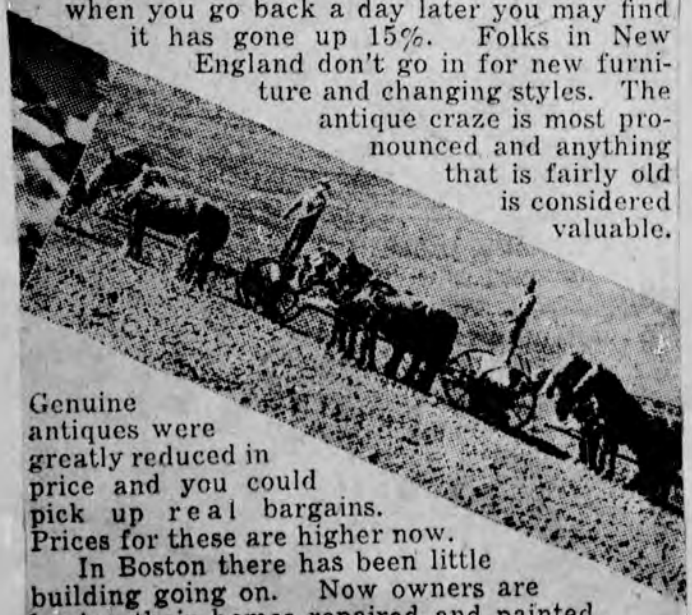
Sacco and Biddeford, Maine, twin mill communities on opposite sides of the Sacco River, report that nearly 300 families have been taken off the welfare lists. And the heads of households have their old jobs back in the textile mills.

New public projects, such as the building of ships, the widening of Cape Cod Canal and the building of bridges over it, for which $4,000,000 have been appropriated, have had their psychological effect on business and public sentiment.

New England is once more well fed. There are mince and pumpkin pies and brown bread and baked beans on the tables.

This section of America is not entirely out of the economic slough. Many complain that prices are being boosted prematurely and that the increased cost of living is in danger of exceeding purchasing power.

Furniture in Boston is going up. In fact, if you pick out a suite one day—and don't buy—when you go back a day later you may find it has gone up 15%. Folks in New England don't go in for new furniture and changing styles. The antique craze is most pronounced and anything that is fairly old is considered valuable.



Genuine antiques were greatly reduced in price and you could pick up real bargains. Prices for these are higher now.

In Boston there has been little building going on. Now owners are having their homes repaired and painted. In the suburbs small, cheap houses are being built for speculation and people are rushing to buy them. New houses do not hold unpleasant memories.

THOUSANDS of mortgages were foreclosed. These houses have complicated a snarled financial condition. And there is practically no new mortgage money obtainable even on valuable property.

Drifting population—the hobo army—offers no difficulty in Boston. Mayor Curley forbade bread and soup lines and the sale of apples and saw that only residents of his city were taken care of. Tramps came through New England searching for jobs but they never proved a real problem.

Rhode Island felt an immediate reaction to the New Deal. The smallest State had felt the depression deeply. Its hundreds of cotton and woolen mills were practically closed. Thousands had been idle for three years, while 8 out of 10 families in the Blackstone Valley couldn't afford pennies for a daily paper. Textile operators, when they worked at all, got $6 for a 54-hour week.

Three months ago the tide turned. Today wages have doubled and hours are reduced.

Providence, Rhode Island, barely escaped bankruptcy. Jewelry and textiles are its chief industries. The city spent millions on relief but it received more in return than most other places.

CHICAGO-144-HERALD-EXAMINER OCT-31-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY GUEST.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, and David M. Wood, attorney, will discuss "Default and Its Remedies" over WENR at 6:15 this evening.

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-FREE-PRESS-NOV-4-1933.

FOLEY NEXT MAYOR

Dist. Atty. William J. Foley Will Be Elected Mayor on Tuesday by Largest Vote in History of City — Voters All Over the City Rushing to His Support — East Boston With Foley

Dist. Atty. William J. Foley will be the next Mayor of Boston.

The sentiment for Dist. Atty. Foley is so strong from Orient Heights to the Hyde Park line that the result is simply a matter of how large his plurality will be. Accute observers say the figures will run over 25,000. Of his election there is no doubt.

The great swing to Dist. Atty. Foley began with his endorsement by Mayor Curley. Then came the support of the Democratic City Committee given in convention assembled. Next came Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley. Then the Boston American came out with editorial support. Organizations swung in line from one end of the city to the other. All this added to the basic strength of Dist. Atty. Foley as shown in straw ballots, and by his record of political victories to the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Governor's Council, and as Dist. Attorney . Of his election there certainly is no doubt.

Here in East Boston the sentiment is so strong for Dist. Atty. Foley that it is simply a matter of plurality. He has the support of solid citizens. He has the support of such organizations as the Iona Social Club, the D. and I. organization, and the Colmar Club, named after Columbus and Marconi, and with powerful influence among citizens of Italian extraction. Of Dist. Atty. Foley's election there is no doubt.

The Foley rallies throughout the city have been the most largely attended political gatherings in the history of the city. They have filled the halls, and overflowed into the streets. The Foley rallies here in East Boston have been most enthusiastic. Of the election of Dist. Atty. Foley there is no doubt.

Mayor Curley Speaks

In an attack upon Candidate Mansfield, Mayor Curley, speaking in the interest of Dist. Atty Foley, disclosed that the aim of the "Goo Goo" leaders behind Mansfield is to further reduce the budget $15,000,00 and to put into effect an immediate reduction in the assessed valuations of property in Boston of $300,000,000.

Alexander Whiteside, "Public Enemy No. 1," the Mayor said, set forth this aim in a recent address before the student body of Harvard University.

1. Double the percentages of wage and salary reductions, now in effect.
2. Dismiss preemptorily 3700 municipal employes.
3. Reduce present welfare allotments by 20 cents.
4. Reduce present appropriations for essential municipal service 20 per cent.

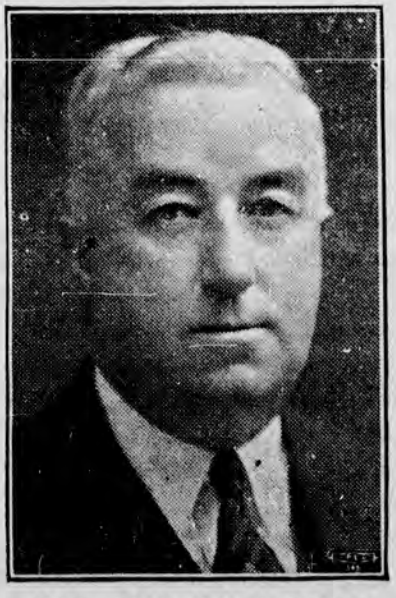
"In Mr. Whiteside's opinion I have been a very bad mayor," the mayor said. "If this judgment is based on the fact that I have striven at all times to advance the welfare and morale of municipal employes and those dependent upon the city for a mere existence, as against the tax raiders and racketeers, then I glory in the charge."

Dist. Atty. Foley Speaks

Aroused by their attacks upon his career in public office, District Attorney William J. Foley as acandidate for Mayor, Thursday night lashed out with both fists at Nichols, Mansfield and O'Connell, accusing them of entering a tri-partite conspiracy to split Boston's Democratic vote for the alleged purpose of permitting a Republican to win.

Accepts Challenge

Speaking at enthusiastic rallies at Roxbury, Dorchester and the West End, the angered district attorney defended his administration at the court house, declaring that for seven years his opponent received no word of criticism until the last couple of weeks in the campaign.



DIST. ATTY. WM. J. FOLEY
Next Mayor of Boston

He accepted the challenge of the Republican city committee that he was the threat against nonpartisanship in Boston elections, and promised that his first act as Mayor would be to appear before the Legislature with a demand that Boston voters would be given the right to a primary preceding an election.

Calls Them Traitors

"he people now understand the purpose of the vicious and slanderous attacks by Mansfield and O'Connell, these Hessians of 1933, professional soldiers and hirelings of the Goo Goos and the Republican gang," shouted Foley.

"These traitors to the Democratic cause have repeatedly discussed the matter of the Federal National Bank. They know that I cannot investigate the affairs of that National Bank. It is a matter for the United States courts, which have already returned indictments," asserted Foley.

"O'Connell is a villainous slanderer when without cause he assailed a good woman for her refusal to support him and her support of me. The attack upon this woman was infinitely worse because she was an intimate friend of his and of his family.

Curley and Coakley There

"He visited at her home socially. He addressed a meeting there. His children played with her children. He ate at her table. Yet he attacked this defenceless woman on a specious charge, assailing her because of her alleged offence of her brother," shouted Foley.

Foley was in his best campaign form when he addressed a record crowd of 3000 cheering men and women who crowded the Hugh O'Brien School and overflowed into the school yard and Dudley Street, Roxbury, there to tie up all traffic for more than an hour.

At this rally for the first time during the current campaign in public the old arch enemies of Boston politics, Mayor Curley and Governor's Councillor Coakley, mounted the school platform beside Foley and shook the rafters of the school.

Of the election of Dist. Atty. Foley as Mayor there is no doubt.

WORCESTER · MASS · GAZETTE · NOV · 6 · 1933

WASHBURN'S WEEKLY

By R. M. WASHBURN

IN the campaign for the Boston mayoralty, the folly and the fun will soon be over, fortunately, and the tragedies and the triumph clearly determined. For this, an electorate, which has now become nearly numb, should be profoundly grateful. Happy is Worcester to have kept out of this condition. And yet it should watch out.

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Four long, intensive weeks, including its Sabbath days, when, strangely, the political harpooners are at their best, six men have been struggling for what they look upon as a prize, for some reason which has not yet been made clear. Contemplate the situation, gentle reader, that all of these men have been actually seeking an office, which, in the good old days, was looked upon as a high honor. And this they have done, forgetting that good old rule taught in the days of our Sunday schools, that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office.

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Some of these men, because of the nature of their campaigns, have forced us into the chambers of the osteopath. Each of these men have assured us, that he is absolutely sure to win. And yet, upon Wednesday morning, next, only one of them will have won. Thus, as many as five of them will have forgotten those great words of the decalogue: "Thou shalt not bear false witness." Their words will be found to have been worthless. But, if Boston casts the vote each predicts, it will have cast six times its registration. And yet rather rot in jail as a loyal repeater, some say, than to lose and be at large to make a date upon the links. It's been a rough story, of these past four weeks, a story of envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. It condemns democracy, and its elections under the present system.

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Some of the candidates have been eloquent, they and theirs, not only on their own virtues but also on the vices of their opponents. Some of them, it appears, either from their own lips or from those of their campaign orators, have put their mothers through college, by selling newspapers on the streets, and are happy only when reading to their invalid wives. Most of them, according to their own testimony, have never drunk anything stronger than ginger-pop. And one of them is alleged to have once given a nickel to an apple woman on the street. Some of them promise that, under their regimes, everyone is to go on the public pay-roll. And yet taxes are to be lower.

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Most of them have been born in a log cabin. At the mention of the plain people, their voices choke with emotion, and their eyes dim with tears. One would fancy that they are never to be found at a clubhouse, but are happy only when on a settee close to the frog-pond, in close juxtaposition to the multitudes they love. Each of them has been drafted by a strong sense of civic obligation, to save the city, when they would have been far happier, they assert, to have been left in the alleged profitable practice of their professions. And, among all the voices which have been heard, the most virile has been that of the Puritan Curley, a great lexicographer and vivi-sector, with a voice, sometimes soft and sometimes savage. Not even his most ardent critic denies that he has made the best mayor Boston has had, that is since the days of Malcolm Edwin Nichols.

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And now turn, from the virtues of the candidates, as set out by them and theirs, to their spavins, as painted in lurid colors of a Turner sunset by their opponents. Some of them are bold, shameless self-seekers, gangsters and the friends of gangsters, who never have done a day's work, or earned an honest dollar. Some of them have been said to be sober, only when they are asleep. Some of them have been attacked either as morons, who ought to be confined in a psychopathic hospital, or as criminals, who either ought to be in jail, or electrocuted and without benefit of clergy. Many a wife has thrown up her hands in horror at the man she married, as set out on the stump, and thought of Reno. Happy is that woman who has not a candidate among her kin!

• • •

Most of them have invaded the spirit of the election expense law, but not its letter. Straw associations have been set up, either to legitimatize election expenses, or to facilitate a harvest of votes. The association for the development of apple-pie makers endorses John Smith, though he may never have eaten an apple-pie and then, under the law, it can pay out any amount of money for his election. Funds unlimited are spent in the cause. Stores are converted into headquarters, and each becomes a public library for the dissemination of literature. Buttons for the candidates are in such abundance that even zippers are crowded off the market. The streets are filled with electric squawkers, and barkers, and many of the unemployed are on the payrolls. And all this is done for a salary of $20,000. This adds to the mystery.

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And yet who cares, except that the captains and the kings should depart and the noise cease. And yet, rather the worst of mayors than the best of Boston's municipal campaigns. The contagion is widespread. Mr. Liggett plunges into the maelstrom, from his suburban links, nearby. And the only wonder is, that he has not drawn upon his "chain," and set up free drugs for some of the candidates. Mr. Fuller upsets a milk pail at Rye Beach, as he hurries Hubward, an arch-priest of virtue. And yet a certificate of character from him ought to lead one, not to run for the mayoralty, but for Paradise.

• • •

Now some of the old-fashioned may ask, with innocent curiosity, whence come the funds to maintain all this foam and fume. Some contribute because of their consciences, to save Boston, but more, perhaps, because of the material dividends which they hope to be paid, should the candidate whom they support be successful. And the "practical" far outrun the others in the quantity and in the amount of their contributions. For a pocketbook never sleeps, while a conscience often rises late in morning.

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Few know why they vote as they vote. Some vote simply because they have seen their candidate, once; others because he is unmarried, as they are; or married, as they may be. Some vote for a candidate because it takes twenty minutes to call the roll of his children, and some because he says he will force landlords to furnish free groceries to tenants. And yet, after the election, they often find, that the hose that they have thrown into the well has again sucked cobblestones; that the factory horn at seven is as harsh as ever, and the pay envelope is as emaciated as ever. The plain people are happiest when fodder for the demagogues.

• • •

And this is what is called a democracy, what Boston has seen in the last four weeks. Was it not Madson Roland who said upon the scaffold, during the French Revolution: "Oh, Liberty, how many crimes have been committed in thy name!" She then lost her head, and so has Boston.

HYDE-PARK-MASS-GAZETTE-TIMES
NOV-9-1933.

Malcolm E. Nichols Carries Ward In Mayoralty Contest—Dr. Joseph V. Lyons And Alfred Santosuosso Lead In School Committee Fight.

H.P.-GAZ. TIMES NOV-9-

Receiving a plurality of about 4000 votes over a field of four strong candidates, City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Ward 18, has been returned by the voters of the Hyde Park district to his third term of two years in the Boston City Council.

Councillor Norton carried 18 out of the 20 precincts in the Ward, and polled a total of 6856 votes. Former Councillor Peter J. Murphy, who was opposing Norton in the campaign and was expected to be well up in the final balloting, finished a very poor second with a mere 2825 votes to his credit.

Lloyd J. MacLean, also a strong contender, finished in third place with a vote of 1886, leading William E. Voye, of the Mattapan section, and James A. Burke, both of whom were minor candidates in the fight. Final returns gave Voye 1807 votes and Burke 934.

The balloting on last Tuesday was featured in this ward by a light vote up until the late afternoon when voting began in earnest. The majority of the vote cast, which was one of the largest ever recorded in a ward councillor fight, was tallied in the late afternoon and evening.

Officials at the various precincts did fine work in totaling the vote, with practically complete returns having been recorded before 11 P. M. One large precinct was the last to be heard from, giving final returns long before midnight.

One of the most evident upsets of the ward councillor fight was the fact that William E. Voye, although not a serious candidate, led the vote in Ex-Councillor Murphy's own precinct with Norton a close second, and Murphy running third.

Interest was also centered on the Readville section where Representative Patrick J. Welsh, one of Murphy's strongest supporters, resides. Here, as in 17 other precincts, Norton led the balloting with a plurality over Murphy of more than 150 votes.

Councillor Norton, although expected to be re-elected in the ward, was not counted on to obtain such an astounding plurality over his opponents.

During his four years in the Boston City Government, Norton has astounded political sages with his courage and intellectual ability to foresee disaster in numerous projects, being undertaken by the city.

Entering this campaign with the intention of being re-elected, Norton himself, was proud of the fact, that the citizens of this ward, have such faith in his campaign against graft and corruption, and displayed the fact by the encouraging support given him.

With the exception of one or two instances during the campaign, a clean fight was waged, and workers for all five candidates carried on one of the most aggressive campaigns in the history of Hyde Park politics.

Malcolm E. Nichols, runner-up in the Boston Mayoralty contest, who has requested a recount, led the voting in Ward 18 with 4176 votes, a plurality of more than 200 over his competitors.

Frederick W. Mansfield, mayor-elect of the City of Boston, trailed Nichols with 3955 votes to his credit, with Henry Parkman, Jr., polling 2578 and District Attorney William J. Foley of Suffolk County, in fourth place with 2511 votes. Michael H. Sullivan and Joseph F. O'Connell trailed in fifth and sixth places, netting 771 and 600 votes, respectively.

The fact that Nichols, a Republican candidate, led the balloting over Mansfield in Democratic Ward 18, was surprising to political prognosticators.

Alfred Santosuosso, Hyde Park candidate for the Boston School Committee, polled a surprising total of 4451 votes, leading Frederick R. Sullivan, committeeman-elect by approximately 500 votes, and trailing Dr. James V. Lyons, winner in the city-wide balloting, who obtained 6943 votes in the Hyde Park section.

Cornelia J. McMahon polled 2801 votes in the Ward 18 balloting with Ralph H. Colson, John J. Maloney, Helen G. Cannon and Marius V. R. Caputo trailing in order with insignificant totals.

The large vote which Santosuosso polled in his home ward was creditable, due to the fact that both Dr. Lyons and Sullivan, the committeemen-elect in Boston, are well-known throughout the ward.

BIDS CLOSE ON NOVEMBER 13TH

City To Repave Delano Park

The Commissioner of Public Works of the City of Boston, has announced that proposals will be received for sheet asphalt or Bitulithic pavement in Delano Park, Ward 18, from Popular street to Clarendon avenue.

The bids must be submitted at the City Hall Annex before 12 P. M., Monday, November 13, 1933. Hyde Park has needed this improvement for some time, and this pavement will increase the real estate values in Delano Park.

CHICAGO-ILL-TIMES NOV-2-1933.

AHEAD OF THE TIMES

By GAIL BORDEN

"Go West, Little Girl!"

WE ARE quoting Mayor Jim Curley of Boston. And if you think from the caption that he was talking to the swaggering, gay-nineties gal who cinematriculated at Hollywood and went to the top of the Class A movie queens in a few short months, you're wrong. It wasn't Mae. And there was more to the mayor's instructions than we have quoted.

CURLEY was talking to Elyse Joy of the Boston Transcript, 15 years a newspaper woman whose courage, confidence, cleverness and charm are carrying her through as gay a series of adventures as ever befell any reporter. You see, Elyse had been the recipient of a lot of police tickets for various little traffic violations she had committed with her auto. But she had always talked herself out of them, and every time she did she cut a notch in her desk. Her persuasiveness earned her a reputation with the police, but when she got her 311th ticket, things looked rather bad, because this last ticket was issued by the chief himself. Confidently cutting another notch, she saw the chief, blarneyed herself out of it, and then was told the mayor wanted to see her.

The result was, Mayor Curley bet Elyse that she couldn't talk her way to Hollywood and back. He stipulated that she was to start out in her old car without a cent in her pocket, and complete the round trip, relying wholly on her ingenuity. She was allowed to take a traveling companion, a Miss Tanney, but that only meant a double obligation, for she was allowed no money either. That was a month ago, and the girls have been in Chicago three weeks and are having a swell time.

Crusty Stuff

MISS JOY has been kept in funds by filling speaking dates before various clubs and organizations, to which she tells her adventures. Her fee consists of one penny contributed by each listener in her audience, and her story is so good that most of her auditors come across for more than a cent. But to give you an idea of some of the things that happen to her, listen to her adventure at the Drake hotel.

She was standing in front of that hostelry the other evening, watching the flash of the Lindbergh Beacon, when an excited lady rushed out the front door of the hotel, came up to her and breathlessly began to apologize for keeping her waiting. Elyse was a bit confused at first, but sensing adventure, managed to gather from the lady's conversation that she was the president of some woman's club that was assembled to hear a famous woman speaker.

Always game for anything, Miss Joy accompanied her upstairs to a large private dining room where she found about 300 women waiting. In introducing Miss Joy, the lady chairman said that since the speaker was so well known, she wouldn't mention her name, and also that since the subject of her talk was the outgrowth of her life's work, it was unnecessary to announce that. So Elyse rose to her feet, utterly in the dark as to who she was supposed to be, or what she was expected to talk about.

She got out of this situation by saying, "Ladies, I must confess this is the most novel introduction ever given me. I am just a bit hurt not to have my name even mentioned, and just for that I have decided to speak on an entirely different subject, to get even with your chairman. But only today I met the most unusual woman, a sort of female vagabond who is talking her way across the country, and I think you will find her adventures far more intriguing than my usual talk." And then Miss Joy proceeded to tell her own story, and got away with it. Also she was paid $20 for her talk, and as she came down through the lobby, she saw a large, important-looking grande dame fussing and fuming by the clerk's desk, complaining that she had never been treated so inconsiderately by any woman's club before, waiting and waiting. It is Miss Joy's guess that this was the notable whose place she had so unwittingly filled!

There are many other tales along similar lines that Miss Joy can tell of her Chicago experiences. With the aid of an imposing lorgnette, she had a splendid meal at the Chez Paree. She kept looking about this night spot for her husband "who is always here every night, and promised to meet me." She grew more and more angry, and finally when she had her meal finished, got up from her chair in high dudgeon and instructed the manager to tell her husband she couldn't wait any longer, and swept from the room. Well, if you had been the manager, you probably shouldn't have cared to risk offending a steady customer's wife by asking questions, either.

One of the conditions of her bet is that she shall report, by long distance phone, to Mayor Curley every night as to where she is. But since she can't afford toll charges, the mayor simply gets a call, "Miss Joy is calling from Chicago and wants to reverse the charges." Curley refuses the call, but he knows Elyse is O. K. in Chicago, and that is enough of a report.

Possibly the explanation of her ingenuity lies in the fact that Miss Joy's real name is McCarthy.

TROY-N-Y-TIMES - NOV-11-1933.

Memory Lingers On.

While the forces of Fusion were unhorsing Tammany in New York City, and putting the rollers under the James A. Farley hand-picked candidate for Mayor, the forces of good government in Boston were none too gently engaged in pushing the machine-controlled organization of Mayor Curley vigorously down the skids. The situations are analagous only in that in both cities the voters were in revolt against bossism and that the defeated candidates were products of the forces with which the national Administration has been more than ordinarily friendly.

The election of Frederick William Mansfield, former State Treasurer of Massachusetts and erstwhile President of the Massachusetts Bar Association, to the Mayoral post in a campaign in which there were six candidates and in which the Curley nominee ran a bad third, is unquestionably a victory for good government. It is perhaps too much to say that the undoubted preference of the Washington leaders for Curley as the arbiter of Bay State patronage, while ignoring the claims of the friends of Al Smith as represented by Governor Ely and Senator Walsh, was a pronounced factor in the defeat of the Curley candidate, but it undoubtedly had a great deal to do with it.

National Chairman Farley had the good sense to remain aloof from direct interjection into the Boston Mayoral melee. To this extent, therefore, the defeat of the Curley candidate cannot be interpreted as a defeat for Farley or the Administration, nor does it represent any particular loss of prestige. But the degree to which he has ignored the Ely-Walsh claims to patronage in favor of aspirants named jointly by Curley and the Rooseveltian son James has not been too well received by the Boston citizenry.

Al Smith is still vastly popular with the rank and file of Bay State voters and anything savoring of reprisal against those who supported him for the Presidential nomination at Chicago will be met with prompt retaliation. The favoring of Curley, therefore, as against Ely and Walsh, has not been too well taken. The Administration has undoubtedly sensed this and it in a large measure accounts for the fortuitous absence of young James Roosevelt in Europe during the weeks immediately preceding November 7. It was hoped, no doubt that by removing him from the scene during the critical days of the campaign the voters might be induced to forget some of the hard feelings some of the appointments have engendered. The song may have been forgotten, but the memory lingered on. Some of those hard feelings were undoubtedly represented in the defeat of the Curley candidate for the post in Boston's City Hall.

DORCHESTER-MASS- NEWS - NOV-10-1933.

Councillors Ruby, Kelly And Burke Defeated For Re-election In Wards 14-15-17

M'GRATH AND FISH WIN

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

Out of the tangled wreckage of the most bitterly partisan non-partisan election Boston ever had, in which Frederick W. Mansfield, the Good Government Association favorite, ,was elected Mayor by just short of 2400 votes, emerge Congressman John W McCormack of the Dorchester-Soutuh Boston district, former State Senator Joseph W. Mulhern of Dorchester, and State Senator Owen Gallagher of ward 17 as outstanding heroes.

They, together with Congressman John J. Douglas of the East Boston district, are hailed as the potential leaders of the remnants of the Democratic party, together, of course, with Mayor-elect Mansfield.

The outcome of the contest is a great personal tribute to Congressman McCormack who has been able in a number of instances to lead his personal following. He demonstrated it in the support of Marcus Coolidge for United States Senator, but the election of Tuesday is the greatest demonstration yet of the actual power he wields over his followers by reason of a real bond of devotion for him.

The secret of his great influence is due largely to the fact that he does countless favors for his constituents and friends in the course of a year and is always available to assist in every worthy cause.

Congressman McCormack sacrificed almost certain election as Mayor to throw his support to Mansfield, facing the wrath of Mayor Cuurley and the enmity of District Attorney William J Foley, one of the mayoralty candidates who will unquestionably design to wreck their wrath upon him in future engagements. The success of the Mansfield campaign, outside of Soutl Boston which was conceded to Foley from the outset, leaves McCormack in a splendid position of strategy and his admirers are already sponsoring him for the next Democratic candidate for Governor when and if Governor Ely decides not to be a candidate, or for United States Senator when the opportunity presents itself.

These, together with a large number of others from all sections of the city who gambled with their political future, are the now recognized leaders of the new Democratic party, the young Democrats who contemplate rebuilding the party from the bottom up, and eliminate from the controls men who have been the guiding spirits of the party for the last generation.

It is the chance youth has been seeking and, with Mansfield leadership, it is about to be brought into realization. The old guuard is on the way out.

The Mansfield victory puts Mulhern into a strategic position for the winning of the Suffolk County District Attorneyship for which he made such a remarkable bid when he ran against District Attorney Foley for the place at the last election.

It is impracticable to mention even the large number of outstanding political leaders in this district who stood shoulder to shoulder wth Mansfield, but there are a few who deserve mention. John H. Dorsey, a widely known Dorchester business man, treasurer of the Meeting House Hill Co-operative Bank since 1914, and a successful druggist, is reported slated for the position of city treasurer for his valiant service on the Mansfield campaign committee as treasurer during the two campaigns of Mr. Mansfield. Mr. Dorsey's service as treasurer was of incalculable value to Mansfield and enabled him to successfully finance the project.

Dorsey is extremely active in many local civic activities and is prominent in the Dorchester Board of Trade. His many friends would regard his appointment as city treasurer as highlly deserved.

Former Representative Isidore Fox of ward 14 also rendered important service in the organization of the ward 14 forces. In other wards Mansfield had scores of loyal supporters, which accounted for his strength against powerful combinations opposed to him.

Besides the excitement attendant upon the mayoralty fight which this paper predicted last week was to be "the closest fight in years" there was tremendous interest in the councillor contests, several old-time councillors being washed overboard in the flood rolled up by their opponents.

Notable among those to be retired from the Council by the ballot-box route were William G. Lynch of ward 9, South Boston who fell before the forces of John E. Kerrigan; Leo F. Power of ward 10, Roxbury, who was vanquished by John J. Doherty; Israel Ruby of ward 14 who was swept aside by Maurice M. Goldman; Francis E. Kelly of ward 15 who stepped down before Martin H. Tobin and Thomas Burke of ward 17, who was soundly beaten by former Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., whom Burke defeated two years ago.

Councillor Albert L. Fish won a reassuring victory in ward 16 in a field of seven candidates, the runner-up being John J. McGrath who had 4052 votes. McGrath has petitioned for a recount.

In ward 14 Dr. Bernard Finkiestein has asked for a recount in his contest with Goldman, being but 304 votes in the rear.

The school committee contest did not arouse much excitement Dr. Joseph V. Lyons, a member of the board, running away from the field of nine candidates with 113.072 votes, Frederick R. Sullivan winning second place with 80,176 votes.

WARD 13—Daniel J. Gillis, 398; Francis C. Powell, 258; Peter J. Fitzgerald, 3567; David Thompson, 431; Francis X. McInnis, 1313; Joseph McGrath, 3721.

WARD 14—Israel Ruby, 3107; Maurice M. Goldman, 4973; Joseph De Castro, 834; Bernard Finkelstein, 4669.

WARD 15—Martin H. Tobin, 3534; Jeremiah F. Driscoll, 1741; Robert J. Brickley, 1220; Francis E. Kelly, 3173; William S. Hennessy, Jr. 198.

WARD 16—John J. McGrath, 4052; Thomas J. Francis, 192; George P. Carney, 2563; William F. Henderson, 649; Albert L. Fish, 4163; James T. Lyons, 1160; Henry H. Strong, 681.

WARD 17—Thomas Burke, 6052; Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., 6643; Elliott G. Jollimore, 362.

POTTSVILLE - PA. - JOURNAL
NOV - 10 - 1933.

ELECTION AFTERMATH.

The election is a thing of the past but it still makes a good topic for conversation. Some interesting, and likewise amusing, incidents are being brought forth and discussed. Defeated candidates and their friends and sponsors are putting forth the usual alibis. Credit for the various victories is being given to or claimed by most every one except the factor that deserves it —the voters themselves.

A change of heart has come over the people. They want a change and they are determined to get it. If the persons they have elected to office do not accomplish what is expected of them, these officials need not expect to be re-elected a second time. The voters have made up their minds that public officials must give an efficient and business-like administration. The taxpayers' money must not be squandered and tax rates must be kept at a minimum.

With the rout of the Vare combine in Philadelphia, demand is being made in some quarters that Vare abdicate and that the Republican organization be rebuilt along entirely new ideas. The voters of Philadelphia deserted the Republican party on Tuesday because they wanted a new deal. The dethroned Philadelphia G. O. P. chiefs would do well to make their plans and wage the next campaign along these lines. The old order of things has changed and they should realize it now after receiving their first major defeat in 50 years.

The overthrow of Tammany Hall in New York City was another demonstration of revolt against a political organization's ruthless tactics in municipal government. The Tammany leaders made many mistakes in recent years and failed to see the hand writing on the wall. Mayor-elect La Guardia is already preparing his program so that he will be able to launch at least part of it as soon as he takes office. He has great ability and if he gets the necessary co-operation, should inaugurate many helpful reforms for America's greatest city.

Tammany Chief Curry blames James Farley, Democratic National Chairman and President Roosevelt's campaign manager, for the defeat of Mayor O'Brien in New York City. Farley supported McKee, independent "recovery candidate." Curry is making plans to take away one of Farley's many jobs—Democratic State Chairman of New York. At the same time, the New York Times rises to Farley's defense and says he has too much to do, and that is the Times suggests that it would be a good thing if Farley resigned as New York chairman before he is asked to step down. The Times goes further and expresses the opinion that Farley ought to be relieved as National Chairman, too. In fact the Times thinks Roosevelt should draft a Farley code in order to keep Jim from overworking himself.

The Republicans will be in control of the New York Assembly so that the Democrats will not have easy sailing when Governor Lehman, close friend of Roosevelt, wants to put through his legislative program. Tammany Hall never got real enthusiastic about Lehman and it would not be surprising if Curry started an offensive before long.

The public was no respector of parties when it came to voting for new deals on Tuesday. In some instances Republicans were turned out and Democrats put in office. In others it was the reverse and in some cases, Socialists were elected. A revolt against the old order of things was back of most upsets in the political trend.

In Northumberland county, next door to Schuylkill, a Democrat who held a county office for five consecutive terms was given a sixth. A Republican who had four consecutive terms was denied a fifth. A Republican judge was defeated by a Democrat. Altogether, only one Republican on the county ticket was victorious.

In many instances, it is conceded that the prohibition repeal platform of the Democratic party carried Democratic candidates to victory in otherwise Republican strongholds.

Mayor Curley's political machine at Boston got a severe jolt when its candidate for mayor finished a poor third. Party connections were no consideration here, the financial crisis being such that the voters merely decided to make a change.

One of the surprises in the local referendums on Sunday baseball and football occurred at York, which has a team in the New York-Pennsylvania baseball league. York voted against Sunday sports by a small margin. Altoona also rejected it.

With prohibition repeal now in sight, plans are being made to govern the sale of liquor after Dec. 5 in 20 states that are ready for it under their state laws. Pennsylvania's Legislature convenes next Monday to draft control legislation and transact other special business. Governor Pinchot's proposal for state liquor stores will no doubt run into considerable opposition. Liquor interests have been quietly working for some time to prevent

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-ARGUS-ADVOCATE-
NOV-10-1933.

East Boston Delivers Winning Punch For Mayor-Elect. Credit To Hanrahan, Healy. Selvitella Shows Heels To Other Council Contestants. How the Voting Went by Precincts!

Thanks to the splendid work of Barney Hanrahan and Bill Healey, East Boston gave Mayor-Elect Frederick W. Mansfield, a native son, a handsome vote; bigger in fact than any other ward in the entire city. Looking back over Argus-Advocate files of other years, we find that the local vote extended Mansfield exceeded any vote delivered to a mayoralty candidate with the exception of Curley, who got a total of 6265 in 1929.

Mansfield can put it down in his little book that he owes his success to little old Eastie, who without a doubt was the measuring stick between victory and defeat. When you stop to consider that Mansfield was accorded a vote here in East Boston of 6181 against Nichols' total of 3875, and that he (Mansfield) defeated Nichols by 2397, it is easy to see how Noddle Island carried its native son to victory.

Mansfield Betters 1929 Ward Total

Mansfield ran almost 1000 votes better here than he did in his unsuccessful attempt against Curley in 1929 and when you take into consideration the fact that there were six candidates in the field this time as against only three in '29, Mansfield's total shows how he really picked up strength.

Foley Ran Third Here

Although much had been written about Foley's strength in East Boston, the results show that the district-attorney ran third, trailing both Mansfield and Nichols. Foley did take 11 out of 20 precincts from Nichols, however, but lost on sum total. Mansfield took every precinct by a comfortable margin, with the exception of Precinct 9, which was delivered to Nichols.

Nichols Asks Recount

Nichols has demanded a recount, and it will be some time before the result of this procedure is known. Although he did not have the Goo-Goo endorsement, and lost many Republican votes to Parkman, Nichols made a fine showing, succeeding in poling a great Democratic total. Parkman's strength, while not so potent in this district, surprised. Sullivan and O'Connell, both good men, ran a pretty close race, although as far as East Boston was concerned, the latter was twice as good as the former.

The word is now making the rounds that Mr. Nichols' campaign in this district was not conducted as well as it might have been, and that petty friction crept out at the closing days of the fight, all of which lessened the value of the cause locally.

HON. FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD
East Boston's Native Son Who Was Accorded Big Vote Here

Mr. Mansfield received a fine tribute in East Boston, and it should go far towards giving this district that much needed "break."

Quite naturally Mr. Tom Malone, of the Argus-Advocate staff, is pleased that Mansfield got in; he was for him night and day, and his column showed it.

Selvitella Strong in Council Fight

Henry Selvitella showed his class in the council contest, defeating his nearest rival by almost 1000 votes. His grand total of 4789 left no doubt but that he is the popular choice to succeed Barker, who came in second. This makes the third successive term that different politicians have won that post in this ward. Al Sullivan, who made a strong bid, came in third place.

The Argus-Advocate called the turn several weeks ago when it stated that the next councilor from this district would have a last name that began with an "S."

The big three in the council rumpus were Selvitella, Barker and Sullivan, with Coffey coming close behind. All other council aspirants were pathetically out-classed, as was generally to be expected.

Colson Made Good Showing

Taking his first fling in politics, and without the money that is so important in modern campaigning, Ralph Colson, a former East Bostonian, should be proud of his vote for School committee. Ward One gave Colson the best support of any in the city, handing him a total of 3814, which is nothing over which to be ashamed. Colson's grand total was 25,850.

The following tabulations may prove of interest to our readers, as they contain the various results by precincts.

LOWELL-MASS-COURIER
NOV-10-1933

One result of the Boston election is probably the permanent relegation of Mayor Curley to the background as a political leader. District Attorney Foley, the candidate whom he openly endorsed, ran third and received only about one-fourth of the total vote. The time now seems ripe for Mr. Curley to come to an agreement with the administration about some federal position. There has been a considerable mystery about this whole business, but it seems likely that the mayor has been inclined to stick to Boston, and perhaps to Massachusetts, politics, unless the president had something really good to offer him—better, indeed than anything that seemed to be available. Perhaps he will not be so particular now, and will take what he can get. Certainly the president would seem to owe him something for his loyal support; and Mr. Curley has brains enough to fill a fairly responsible office.

MILTON-MASS-NEWS-NOV-11-1933.

Councillor Norton Is Re-elected By 4,000 Over Opponents

Murphy Runs Second With MacLean Trailing In Third Place—Voye And Burke Follow In Order.

Malcolm E. Nichols Carries Ward In Mayoralty Contest—Dr. Joseph V. Lyons And Alfred Santosuosso Lead In School Committee Fight.

Receiving a plurality of about 4000 votes over a field of four strong candidates, City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Ward 18, has been returned by the voters of the district to his third term of two years in the Boston City Council.

Councillor Norton carried 18 out of the 20 precincts in the Ward, and polled a total of 6856 votes. Former Councillor Peter J. Murphy, who was opposing Norton in the campaign and was expected to be well up in the final balloting, finished a very poor second with a mere 2825 votes to his credit.

Lloyd J. MacLean, also a strong contender, finished in third place with a vote of 1886, leading William E. Voye, of the Mattapan section, and James A. Burke, both of whom were minor candidates in the fight. Final returns gave Voye 1807 votes and Burke 934.

The balloting on last Tuesday was featured in this ward by a light vote up until the late afternoon when voting began in earnest. The majority of the vote cast, which was one of the largest ever recorded in a ward councillor fight, was tallied in the late afternoon and evening.

Officials at the various precincts did fine work in totaling the vote, with practically complete returns having been recorded before 11 P. M. One large precinct was the last to be heard from, giving final returns long before midnight.

One of the most evident upsets of the ward councillor fight was the fact that William E. Voye, although not a serious candidate, led the vote in Ex-Councillor Murphy's own precinct with Norton a close second, and Murphy running third.

Interest was also centered on the Readville section where Representative Patrick J. Welsh, one of Murphy's strongest supporters, resides. Here, as in 17 other precincts, Norton led the balloting with a plurality over Murphy of more than 150 votes.

Councillor Norton, although expected to be re-elected in the ward, was not counted on to obtain such an astounding plurality over his opponents.

During his four years in the Boston City Government, Norton has astounded political sages with his courage and intellectual ability to foresee disaster in numerous projects, being undertaken by the city.

Entering this campaign with the intention of being re-elected, Norton himself, was proud of the fact, that the citizens of this ward, have such faith in his campaign against graft and corruption, and displayed the fact by the encouraging support given him.

With the exception of one or two instances during the campaign, a clean fight was waged, and workers for all five candidates carried on one of the most aggressive campaigns in the history of Ward 18 politics.

Malcolm E. Nichols, runner-up in the Boston Mayoralty contest, who has requested a recount, led the voting in Ward 18 with 4176 votes, a plurality of more than 200 over his competitors.

Frederick W. Mansfield, mayor-elect of the City of Boston, trailed Nichols with 3955 votes to his credit, with Henry Parkman, Jr., polling 2578 and District Attorney William J. Foley of Suffolk County, in fourth place with 2511 votes. Michael H. Sullivan and Joseph F. O'Connell trailed in fifth and sixth places, netting 771 and 600 votes, respectively.

The fact that Nichols, a Republican candidate, led the balloting over Mansfield in Democratic Ward 18, was surprising to political prognosticators.

Alfred Santosuosso, Hyde Park candidate for the Boston School Committee, polled a surprising total of 4451 votes, leading Frederick R. Sullivan, committeeman-elect by approximately 500 votes, and trailing Dr. James V. Lyons, winner in the city-wide balloting, who obtained 6943 votes in the Ward 18 section.

Cornelia J. McMahon polled 2801 votes in the Ward 18 balloting with Ralph H. Colson, John J. Maloney, Helen G. Cannon and Marius V. R. Caputo trailing in order with insignificant totals.

The large vote which Santosuosso polled in his home ward was creditable, due to the fact that both Dr. Lyons and Sullivan, the committeemen-elect in Boston, are well-known throughout the ward.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-REPUBLICAN- NOV-13-1933-

Washburn's Weekly

By R. M. WASHBURN

Harmony and the amenities of life have always been the first purpose of this Weekly. This is recognized wherever it is read. Like the British empire, the sun never "sets" on this Weekly, whoever else may. This spirit of peace on earth has pervaded its entire staff, not only professionally but also personally. Because of which, it hopes that diplomatic relations between the Hon James Michael Curley and Alexander Whiteside, Esq., both of Boston, may be established. And they are named in discreet alphabetical order. For they have disturbed the harmony of the mayoralty campaign.

To the legitimate freedom of these paragraphs neither of these two gentlemen can take reasonable exception. For are not they in their turn at times harpooners of quite a cheerful type; so much so that the style of these paragraphs, by contrast, is quite anemic? And yet, strangely, those who are the quickest to seize a knife are often the first to bellow for more ether when others with the same zeal operate upon them. And so proceed, with all the affection and yet suffering of a mother who inverts a stripling for treatment.

Mr Curley was born, not with a silver spoon, but a wooden ladder in his mouth, which he then forthwith set out to climb. He was graduated from "Knocks" academy. He was then most fortunate, where many a man is either that or otherwise, in a wise marriage. To a good wife he owes many of his splendid qualities. And she has left a stimulating memory. He is the president of the Hibernia Savings bank. How one as "undesirable" as a banker could have been elected to public office is answered only by his own tact and diplomacy, in which art Mr Curley is, of course, recognized as an adept. Incidentally, he is mayor of Boston. And it is said that he called at the city hall recently. All men are immune against all temptations, that is against those that do not tempt.

Mr Curley is a plunger and puncher, somewhat after the Fuller type, although Jim the oftener of the two hits above the belt. It is said on his retirement as mayor that he will open a school for the free expression of speech, perhaps in Puerto Rico, where it is said that he has a strong political following. It is a tragedy that men of the Curley-Fuller type, with their splendid equipment, could not have gone farther rather than at times to have skidded or stalled their cars. For they are well worth saving, that is, if possible.

Mr Whiteside lives at 233 Beacon street, the number of which is easily remembered, for it is the same as that of the rectory on Clarendon street, familiar to everyone. He chose his cradle with a good deal of discrimination. In his early years, he was paid an allowance by his father, as much as 25 cents a week, and was not forced, like Jim, to sell newspapers upon the streets to keep himself in gum. He was prepared for college at one of the best schools, and was graduated from the best college.

Alex is the president of a life insurance company, the only one in the country which does not write a policy. For it is now simply an investment company and sells annuities. There is no surer way to hasten death than to buy an annuity, but live on your principal and you will never die. He is a member of the bar and is nested at the feet of one Bentley Warren, another barrister, the adviser of trolly tycoons. Because of the Warren charm and contagion, it is natural that Alex has many intervals when he is very sweet and very likeable, in fact, when children can be left near him quite safely.

Like Mr Curley, Alex also has a temper. While they are both very quick to get very mad, Mr Whiteside is the quicker of the two to regret it and to seek to sweeten the situation, while Mr Curley has never been mistaken for a dove of peace. This is out of his line. For Jim hangs over an open wound with a salt-cellar, but Alex with anodyne. In the quality and quantity of their speech Mr Curley, the more of the two, is freer from a filter, while in a way, and in contrast, Mr Whiteside has often been known to indulge in such a protection to society.

Each of these citizens says of the other that he is not only an undesirable but also a dangerous citizen, in fact, none more so. Were this the French revolution and either of them a Robespierre, the other would come nearer to losing his head than he ever has, which is to say much. Each describes the other in terms which are not to be found in any children's reader, and in words which will not be found in the official biography of either of them. Enough, as this is a Weekly which "goes home."

Jim indicts Alex for his attempt to protect the real estate taxpayers of Boston and the building owners, when Alex ought to know, of course, that, in the opinion of some, such have no rights. For in these days anyone who has a cent is fair game, though it is a long time since Jim ate out of a dinner-pail. In fact, it is said that he has been seen on parade even in Paris, and in spats. There is never a closed, always an open, season on capital, and even a bounty. Only the poor are pure. The day may come when Boston will have foreclosed all of its real estate on an overvaluation and live on poll-taxes, only, perhaps, everyone his own cop and fireman. In his zeal for the real estate taxpayer, Alex has been religiously right.

And now, pursuant to the practice of this Weekly, pay those who have performed for us, in these paragraphs. For this Weekly is as generous with its mandarins as with its citrons. As for James, his physical and intellectual virility are splendid. And he will be safe before St Peter with the open and enthusiastic indorsement of that constelation of Lancaster, Herbert Parker, made without qualification, as to his ability, high purpose and efficiency, walking almost to the borderland of sacrilege. The Curley virtues this Weekly also has long since recorded. As for Alexander, he is a citizen of the highest type, versatile and effective, however much, like even the light harness thoroughbred, he may at times blow up in the home stretch. He is a strong asset to the community.

And now by way of finale, society is too apt to condemn men because they are not in its opinion in all respects what they should be. It forgets that all will stand before the bar of God on whether they have been more to the right than to the wrong, or, in other words, on their net balance sheets. In these two men there is much to admire. Into what supermen Providence could have molded them, their faults filtered, their virtues vivified!

CHICAGO-146-TRIBUNE-NOV-15-1933.

LAY ROOSEVELT PARTY LINES IN MASSACHUSETTS

President's Son James Is Dominating Figure.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Study of the federal patronage situation in Massachusetts as it stands today, disclosed that the attempt to build up the most powerful Roosevelt party machine that can be assembled is now out in the open.

The dominating individual is young James Roosevelt, son of the President. His insistence has been that appointments of an important nature go only to men and women he is satisfied will be entirely loyal to his father. The five major places have been filled in conformity with this condition.

Plans to Make Up Own Slate.

The Democratic leaders of the state such as David I. Walsh, senior senator, and Gov. Joseph B. Ely, who also is national committeeman, virtually have been ignored in the formulation of decisions at Washington. The result is that the state organization apparently is determined to make up its own slate of candidates for state offices without regard to the wishes of the national administration.

This hostility exists although young Roosevelt is credited with working out a compromise between last year's pro-Roosevelt and pro-Smith elements that is considered something of a masterpiece in view of the tangled lines. The five big places were split up so that two of them went to active supporters of Alfred E. Smith in the pre-convention days, two others were given to original Roosevelt men, and the fifth was awarded to a noncombatant.

The two places in the department of justice, those of United States attorney and marshal, went to Roosevelt men, Francis J. W. Ford and Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville. The two pro-smith appointments were those of Joseph A. Maynard as collector of the port of Boston and of Miss Mary H. Ward as immigration inspector. Joseph P. Carney, who stood on the sidelines in the pre-convention period, was made internal revenue collector.

Insists Walsh Should Decide.

Except for Maynard, Senator Walsh indorsed none of these appointees in advance. Gov. Ely has protested in vain that the senior senator instead of young Roosevelt should have been the administration's chief consultant in this state.

Right now it appears that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, a pre-convention Roosevelt supporter, is being ignored, but it is known that he was on the inside when the whole personnel of the staff of the United States attorney was announced without even advance information to the man selected to take charge of that office, Mr. Ford. It is believed Curley has been assured of a comfortable federal post when his mayorlty term expires at the close of this year.

MARLBORO-MASS ENTERPRISE - NOV 4-1933.

Mayor Curley Woman's Club Speaker Friday

Marlboro—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the guest speaker next Friday afternoon at 2.30 at a meeting of the Marlborough Woman's Club in Odd Fellows hall. Mrs. John J. Brown of this city will be heard in vocal numbers, and Mrs. Harold Labelle, harpist, will assist in the program.

Mrs. Bert C. Riley, chairman of the Legislative department arranging the affair, promises an outstanding program which should attract a full attendance of membership. Mrs. Albert B Sampson, president, will open the meeting, and tea will be served by Mrs. John C. Barrett, chairman of hospitality.

MILTON-MASS. NEWS NOV. 1-1933

ASSAILS USE OF YOUNG'S HOTEL

Norton Charges New Attempt To Buy

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, cast aside a much deserved rest following a hectic campaign which found him successful at the polls last week by a large majority, to continue his relentless drive against the Curley administration, when he charged the placing of the traffic Commission office in the Old Young's Hotel property was just an opening wedge in another effort to force the City of Boston to purchase the property.

In a letter sent to Mayor Curley early this week, Councillor Norton emphatically stated that he would oppose and strenuously object to any attempt to have the city purchase this priperty. He said that the Traffic Commission office was moved from Police Headquarters to the Young's Hotel despite the fact that considerable other city space was available.

Norton charged in his communication to the Mayor that he believed this recent move in the beginning of "a new drive to have the city buy this property before the defeated members of the Boston City Council leave office on January 1." The buying of the property, in Councillor Norton's estimation, is a "waste of money."

Only a few weeks ago much dickering between city officials and proprietors of the property was employed in an effort to buy the hotel, but through the vigorous objections of Councillor Norton and others, the owners were obliged to withdraw their offer.

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, sent the followiug communication to Mayor Curley:

"I have been nformed, on what appears to be good authority, that the City will attempt again to purchase the so-called "Young's Hotel property," now that the election is over.

"The moving of the City of Boston Traffic Commission into the Young's Hotel property within the past few days when other city space could have been found, is said to be the first move in the new drive to have the city take this property before th edefeated members of the present Boston City Council leave office on January 1st.

"Mr. Mayor, with thousands of homes in Boston to be sold by the city because the owners are out of work and unable to pay taxes, with hundreds of families in my ward alone without proper clothes or fuel for the winter, in the midst of this terrible panic, I ask you not to waste the people's money on this unnecessary project."

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-EXPRESS NOV-1-1933.

Mayor Curley's plan to house aged people in the government buildings on Fort Strong, adjacent to the Almshouse on Long Island, will meet with hearty public approval. President Roosevelt will prolong the health of the old people with his friendly endorsement of the idea. Too, it will increase the employed army.

BROCKTON-MASS-TIMES SEP-16-1933.

NRA BOOSTED BY CURLEY IN FAIR SPEECH

A special guest of the Brockton Agricultural society Friday was Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. During his visit Mayor Curley spoke briefly and expressed his keen interest in the fact that so many residents locally who had not supported President Roosevelt before the election had now turned solidly to his support in making a success of the NRA.

Mayor Curley said he was always glad to visit the Brockton fair. He paid a glowing tribute to the late Walter Rapp and said that the geniality of the deceased official had always been one of the outstanding things which impressed him at the Fair. Mayor Curley spoke of his pleasure at having been the guest of the former official's son, Henry Rapp, at this year's Fair.

Mayor Curley's party consisted of several friends from Chicago and Boston. The party guests were: Mrs. Frances S. Cummings, Miss Helen Cummings and Mrs. James Sullivan, Chicago, Ill., City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston and J. Walter Quinn of Boston.

MARLBORO-MASS-ENTERPRISE-NOV-18-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY SENDS FOUR OF STAFF AS SUBSTITUTES

Boston's Mayor Found Business Too Pressing After Return From Washington; Entertainers From His Office Give Fine Program to Woman's Club

Marlboro—Four employees, from the office of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, staged an impromptu entertainment yesterday afternoon for members of the Marlborough Woman's Club assembled in Odd Fellows hall, due to the fact that Mayor Curley was obliged to cancel his engagement to come here as he did not arrive home from Washington until yesterday noon. The necessity of starting at once on a project to set 4000 men to work immediately detained him at his office during the afternoon. Mayor Charles A. Lyons of this city was a guest.

The visitors were John J. Shaughnessy, secretary to Mayor Curley, who rendered vocal selections; Miss Sheilia O'Donovan Rossa, prominently known as a soloist in and around Boston; Lawrence B. O'Connor, accompanist; and William G. O'Hara, commissioner of Penal Institutions. Miss Rossa won instant applause for her excellent rendition of "Danny Boy" and "The Sweetest Story Ever Told."

Mr. O'Hara, who is a gifted speaker, stressed the importance of shaping the character of the youth rather than trying to make them over after they had gone wrong. He urged closer association with youth in the home which he felt was being brought about by the re-adjustment period. He deplored the gangster and sex pictures which portrayed wrong ideas of American life and urged more charity, love and cooperation with one another. He concluded with the late Denis McCarthy's poem "This is the Land Where Hate Should Die."

Mrs. Albert B. Sampson, president, opened the meeting and welcomed the 250 members present.

Mrs. Bert C. Riley, chairman of the Legislative department in charge of the program, presented Mayor Charles A. Lyons who in a brief address complimented the Club on its many achievements over a long period of years, laying special stress on the work of the district nurse, of the work among the children and those in need of the comforts of life and offered his support in any way possible.

A feature of the program was the singing by Mrs. John J. Brown and selections by Mrs. Harold Labelle of Worcester, harpist who will be remembered as the former Mildred Harris of Marlboro. Both artists received a great ovation as they appeared in solos. Mrs. Labelle also serving as accompanist for Mrs. Brown. Their work was of highest order. Both favored with additional numbers while waiting for the Boston visitors, Miss Mary F. Murphy serving as accompanist.

Out-of-town guests included Mrs. John E Swift of Milford, sister of Mrs. Bert C. Riley also Miss Mary Mongeau, superintendent of the Milford hospital.

Coffee, sandwiches and cake were served in the dining room after the program. A bowl of chrysanthemums graced the table and Miss Dora M. Gibblin and Mrs. Raoul Beaudreau, poured from new silver pots just purchased by the Club. Mrs. John C. Barrett, chairman of Hospitality was assisted by Mrs. A. A. Martel, Mrs. Edward L. McMahon, Mrs. Ora McKinney, Mrs. Sidney A. Novitch and Mrs. Eli Sapolsky.

The Legislative Committee assisting Mrs. Riley are: Mrs. Ralph F. Barnes, Mrs. Leonard Murdock, Mrs. James F. Honen, Mrs. John H. McCloskey, Mrs. Stephen A. Manning and Mrs. Peter A. Carex.

WORCESTER-MASS TELEG-GRAM-NOV-19-33

ECHOES FROM THE State House

By Telegram State House Reporter

The Legislature may try to hurry through the liquor code at that, realizing it will be the object of much public censure if Massachusetts is not in a position to take some advantage of repeal the day it becomes effective. Great effort will be made to clean up the day before Thanksgiving, but it will not be easy unless there is an attitude of compromise.

Report of the special commission to determine if towns in Central Massachusetts water supply area should be reimbursed for loss of taxable property on an annual basis will meet trouble. Rutland is favored for an allotment, but a dozen other towns find their claims denied. Talk is legislators will be hard to convince that one claim should be granted and others rejected when the situation in all towns is much the same. Committee arguments may be convincing, however.

Senator Thomas H. Johnston of Clinton is much interested in the milk situation. Naturally, he learned a lot about it while he was chairman of the commission that gave Massachusetts a milk regulation law that protects the local producer and the consumer.

One man who argued before the legal affairs committee for more liberal provisions for drug stores selling liquor owns three of them in Boston, each located in a hotel building. If they could sell without prescription or package store license what choice spots for business on Sundays and holidays when the package stores must close!

Alexander C. Jasperson, veteran General Court officer, retired from the Navy recently after 30 years' service. He was congratulated by Secretary Swanson of the Navy department. Jasperson, who lives in Pittsfield, retired from active service in 1919 but has retained his affiliation with the reserve. He has six medals, three for distinguished service at Port au Prince, Mexico and in the World War, and three for honorable service.

Developments last week give more substance to the report that Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the state emergency finance commission, may some day be a Democratic candidate for governor. Mr. Bartlett isn't ambitious but the manner in which he is handling the difficult Federal employment relief tasks, coupled with the arduous work on the state board, is attracting statewide attention to his ability. He works with speed and judgment, although he never appears in a hurry. Also says what he means — whether you like it or not.

Reports in Boston the past week had it that John W. Haigis, former state treasurer, expects to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Not long ago this affable Greenfield man was ready to be a candidate for either governor or lieutenant governor.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joseph P. Carney is a football enthusiast. And of course he roots for Dartmouth, his alma mater.

There are many who should know who still believe Mayor James M. Curley is going into the cabinet. Their dope months ago was that Secretary Woodin would retire and that Postmaster General Farley either would move up or more likely become public works administrator, leaving his own office ready for Mr. Curley.

BOSTON-MASS-GAZETTA-DEL-MASS - NOV-18-1933.

SPEED HAS BECOME THE POPULAR DEMAND

There has been too much dillay-dallyng about the public works program which Boston intends to adopt for the relief of unemployment. Too much talk and no action. The time has long since passed when talk put men to work.

There ought to be a change. Projects will provide employment and it should not matter whether opportunities are included in projects for politicians to "grease" their palms.

There has been a lot of talk about a Huntington avenue subway. Not a shovel of earth has been turned. Now there is dispute about plans. This should be settled quickly and something done which will allow the jobless to obtain work.

Men want to work. They are tired of existing on a dole. And unless they are provided with work the taxpayers won't have the funds with which to continue the dole.

If there is to be a "new deal" in City Hall on New Years's it would not be amiss for those in power to inaugurate another "new deal" now. They can create work and if they don't they will be branded as hypocrites.

MANSFIELD STARTS GUESSING

There is great speculation about what Mayor-elect Mansfield will do when he succeeds Mayor Curley. He has not yet taken into his confidence even those who were closest to him in his campaign. Some of them however are selecting city jobs for themselves and for their friends. They are finding that there are not enough high-salaried jobs to meet the demand.

That Curley appointees will be absent from City Hall after Jan. 1 is an admitted fact. There may be a few men of value to the city who will be retained but if Mansfield does keep them it will be solely because of their worth and not because of their political affiliation.

The personnel of Mansfield's official family is unknown even to him. He has not even started to pick those on whom he will rely for the carrying out of the policies which he plans to inaugurate.

It will not be surprising if he chooses men who were not identified with him in his campaign. He is known as an independent. He also has courage to do things in contravention of the orthodox methods. It may be that the Mansfield "deal" in City Hall will be a "brand new deal."

LOWELL-MASS-COURIER-CITIZEN-SEP-16-1933.

"YOUNG'S."

There appears to be vehement objection to the Curley project to buy for the City of Boston, as an annex to its antiquated City Hall, the building known to several generations as Young's. The objection is chiefly that, if the old structure be bought for $700,000, as urged, some promoters, who have prudently acquired the present title to it, will make an indecent amount of money for themselves, with possibly a rake-off for officialdom on the side

Now that seems a pity. Surely no building could be more conveniently located as an annex to the City Hall. It is right across a narrow area from the already existing annex, wherewith Boston ekes out the constricted spaces in her City Hall proper. Moreover the federal government, which has been using the hotel building as a stop-gap while the big new Postoffice was being built, had remodelled the edifice internally for office purposes and this relieves the city of the need for doing it. Possibly the deal is so tainted with excess profits that it ought to fall through; but, aside from that aspect, there is everything to say for it. What Boston really needs is a new City Hall, comparable in style and size to the Postoffice. The old one is hopelessly outgrown—and is no beauty, either. It has not even the charms of a genuine antique—as yet. That may come with time. The old Postoffice was a rather ugly building; but it enjoyed the reputation of having, in its inchoate stages, stopped the big Boston fire of 1872. The City Hall lacks that reminiscent distinction.

Meantime it will cause many a pang when the fabric of Young's finally vanishes. With it are linked the jocund memories of many years. All New England satisfied its hunger and slaked its thirst there. Solid men of Boston there made long orations and drank deep potations. It always had Negro help, and a reputation unsurpassed for cuisine as well as for prompt and courteous service. Its rooms were stuffy, and all too seldom offered the indispensable modern convenience of being "with bath." But as it was, and outwardly is, Young's must forever remain dear to millions of us. It will hurt somewhat to have it crowded with cheap Boston politicians, whether anybody makes a tidy profit on its sale or not. Still we must admit it seems the logical next step in the career of that notable structure.

WAKEFIELD-MASS-ITEM SEP-16-1933.

ITEMETTES

The recent announcement that Young's Hotel property, Boston, which Mayor Curley proposes to purchase by the city of Boston for $700,000, has caused much discussion in Greater Boston. The entire property is assessed for about $1,300,000, and the Boston Finance Commission is quoted as saying that the purchase price is about $500,000 too much. Something wrong or inconsistent somewhere.

PORTLAND-ME-PRESS-HERALD SEP-13-1933.

Mayor Curley of Boston wants to buy the old Young's Hotel to house some city departments which are now occupying private property. It would save Boston $63,000 a year in rent. The old hotel can be purchased for $700,000. Mayor Curley looks upon this as an economy move but is opposed in carrying out his plan. The old Young's Hotel was for a great many years the favorite resort of Maine people when they visited the Hub.

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT. SEP-16-1933

The Brockton Fair ran into foul weather this week and will probably finish well "in the red." Both Governor Ely and Mayor Curley went yesterday and brought their gangs with them, but this year managers diplomatically kept them apart and there was no blue Democratic blood shed.

HYDE-PARK-MASS-GAZETTE-TIMES NOV-23-1933.

NORTON REQUESTS STREET REPAIRS

Urges Mayor To Use Federal Money

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park sent the following communication to Mayor Curley today:

"Boston with 650 miles of streets, and 200 miles of these streets in the residential areas in poor condition, can put 3,000 men to work at once, with the Federal Government money now available.

Hundreds of [illegible] streets in Boston can be placed in passable condition and taken out of the mud by placing crushed-stone and penetration macadam upon them. The frost of winter will not affect this work. Many other cities, in the north, are doing this kind of work."

QUINCY-MASS-PATRIOT-LEDGER-NOV-25-1933.

Government Airport Plans May Include Big Squantum Project

A possibility that another major federal construction program would be started in Quincy became known today when Governor Ely received a telegram from the United States department of commerce that plans calling for the development of airports in many sections of the country were being drawn up under the Federal civil works program.

In Squantum there is a wide spread of lowland, about 500 acres in size to the south of Victory road, that the government has filled with river fill. The property belongs to the United States Army and would make a fine field for both land and sea planes.

The national plan for the building of airports is tremendous in scope and a complete network of flying fields, covering the country, is the prospect. Whatever field is selected in this section of New England for development might very possibly become the main airport terminus between America and Europe.

Mayor Curley of Boston is making an effort to have the government build a major airport on Governor's Island in the harbor and is leaving for Washington to carry on a fight for the selection of that location.

Even if the government picks out some other location for the building of the principal airport in Greater Boston, there is a strong possibility that the Squantum area might be put in shape as mnch of the work under the civil works program will be putting inadequate fields in shape and it is an established fact that the field of the Squantum Naval Air base should be greatly enlarged.

LYNN-MASS-ITEM-DEC-2-1933

FORMER LYNNER NAMED IN HUB LAW DEPARTMENT

Atty. Charles H. McGlue, formerly of Lynn and at one time chairman of the Democratic State committee, was given a Boston law department job by Mayor Curley yesterday. Predictions were that Mayor-elect Frederick Mansfield will seek to relieve Attorney McGlue of the job when he assumes leadership of the Boston city government next month, as the position given McGlue was one of those that Mansfield asked Curley not to fill before he left office. The position is that of an assistant corporation counsel, paying $4000 a year.

Atty. McGlue for some years past has been a loyal advocate of any political candidacy espoused by Curley and was conspicuous in the recent mayoralty campaign of District Attorney Foley. Mr. McGlue has been a candidate for the office of United States district attorney and other distributed worth while jobs. Last year he sought a Democratic nomination to the State Senate from one of the Boston districts.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS. REPUBLICAN-DEC-5

End of the "Goo Goos"

A Good Government association, of which there have been several in this country, like the one in Boston which is voluntarily dissolving after a political generation of unselfish service, might normally continue for another era of good works if it would merely change its name to Bad Government association. The change would perhaps destroy in the popular mind the assumption which the other name tends to fortify—that the members thereof are insufferable prigs of righteousness.

It never works in a naughty world for any length of time to set up an organization for the political salvation of the community on the basis of conscious moral superiority. If the excellent Boston organization had named itself from the beginning the Bad Government association, it might have been psychologically irresistible. At least it might have been more successful in municipal affairs and, in particular, have recruited new members easily, as the years passed, from the ambitious and aspiring youth who were on their way to community leadership.

The initials B. G. A., in that case, could not have released the satirical and derisive nickname, "Goo Goos," for use in the political vocabulary of the association's natural enemies, the crooks, racketeers, partisan politicians and opposition press. There is a well-known characteristic of youth that avoids the terrible stigma of a reputation for superior virtue even in private, not to say public, character. This derives from the horror universally manifested in an urchin of the universal Tom Sawyer type at being known as the "good 'boy" of the neighborhood. "Flaming youth" at a later age reacts in quite the same flare of deviltry; it abhors holiness as a steady diet and enjoys having its fling.

No wonder the Good Government association of Boston, as the years passed and its charter members died off, found its membership and funds shrinking, with its recruiting service offering slight appeal to the rising young tories or the rising young liberals even of the Back Bay. Most of them secretly admired the two-fisted political scrimmaging of James Michael Curley, who rose to the top with nothing but publicly avowed contempt for reform and a deadly determination to put his clansmen where the spoils of office would fatten them. If a Bad Government association had functioned all these years, Mr Curley's career might have been different.

Yet, however that may be—and there is room for diverging opinions—the Good Government association has signed its own death warrant, as of December 4, 1933, with this good humored and tolerant observation:—

> We have for some time been coming to the conclusion that an organization such as ours can function efficiently only during the time of the generation which brought it forth. It springs out of the needs of the hour, and the men of the hour are chosen to carry it on. It cannot very well project itself into another generation—other times, other manners. We cannot expect the youth of another generation to take kindly to the methods which have been developed in the preceding one.

The belief that a similar organization will be needed in Boston hereafter may not be denied. Something perforce will take the place of the G.-G. A. But it will not take the old name. Goodness, especially in these times, must be its own reward without being advertised.

CHELSEA-MASS RECORD-DEC-2-1933

MAYOR CURLEY ELKS' SPEAKER

To Give Memorial Address at Revere Lodge Exercises

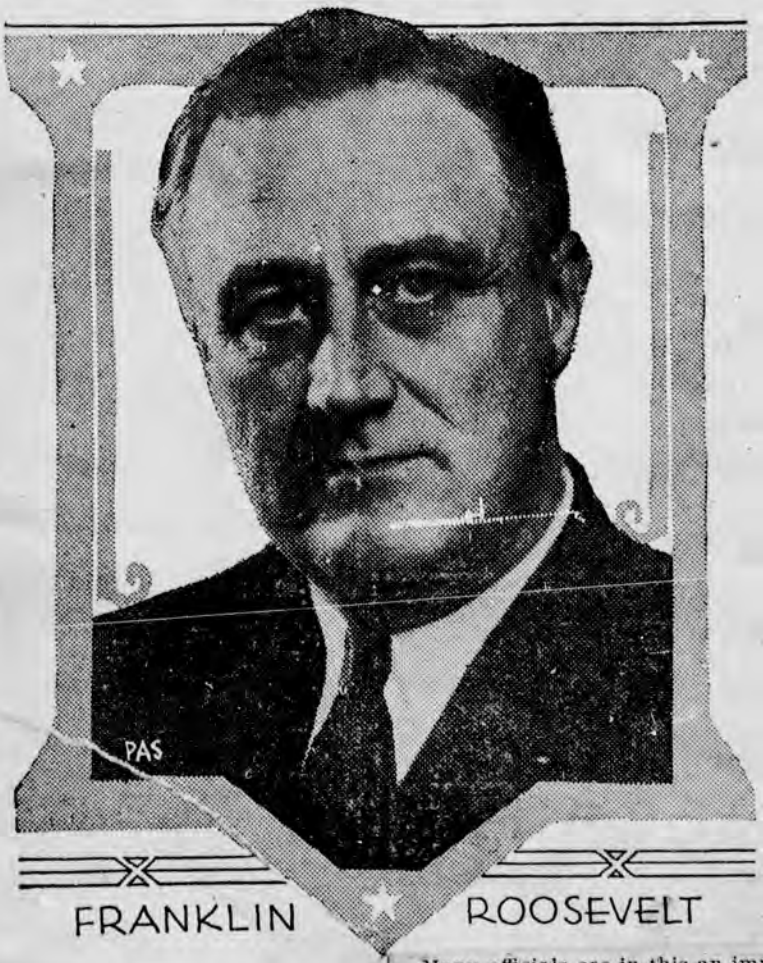
Mayor James M. Curley, a member of Boston Lodge of Elks, will deliver the address at the Revere lodge of Elks' memorial services for absent brothers, to be held tomorrow at 8 p.m. in the home on Shirley ave.

The ritualistic exercises will be conducted by Exalted Ruler Charles W. Nelson and Chaplain William F. Downey. Vocal solos will be sung by Daniel J. McGrath, P.E.R., and Mrs. Margaret Hagman. The public is invited to attend.

EAST-BOSTON-MASS- FREE-PRESS- NOV-25-1933.

BACK TO WORK

President Roosevelt Advises Cabinet to Cut All "Red Tape," Forget About Figuring Money And Count Your Jobs" Is Federal Hint — Mayor Curley Presented Many Projects at Hearing To Aid Idle Workers — Half of Jobs Go To Independent Unemployed Not on Welfare Rolls



Just how tremendous a challenge to administrative resourcefulness and imagination is involved in President Roosevelt's offer to finance 4,000,000 immediate jobs, municipal officials only just began to realize as they refigured their quotas on the basis of jobs instead of money.

At first the word had been that Massachusetts would have $12,500,000 for 97,000 jobs, to be completed by Feb. 15, and the first half to come off welfare lists.

It was easy for many a city executive to figure on how to spend his share of the money, and the prospect of immediate unloading of the welfare lists onto a Federal payroll was alluring.

But now the Government says, "Forget about the money, figure the jobs you are entitled to and see that half of them go to the unemployed who have not gone on the welfare list."

Many officials see in this an implied pledge that the Government will furnish more money after this first $400,000,000 is used, if the jobs are found and work is started.

It took only a stroke of the pen for President Roosevelt to slice off this $400,000,000 from the vast $3,300,000,000 public works appropriation, which has as yet been only partially tapped for the more elaborate public works originally contemplated. It would require only another administrative act to take more money from the same source if the new civil works program provides quicker jobs.

Congress Can Act

Congress will be in session in a few weeks and can appropriate more money to keep going any jobs that are started. Nobody believes that once it puts its hand to the plow in this business of getting men actually working the Roosevelt Administration is going to drop them in mid-Winter because funds are used up.

Putting the emphasis on the jobs instead of the money immediately taxes the ingenuity of local officials to the limit to create the full quota of jobs.

How tremendously this changes the local problem was vividly illustrated as Mayor Curley presented his first works projects to State Civil Works Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett.

Clean Private Alleys

The Mayor presented more Boston projects at a second hearing Friday morning. Meantime the department heads have an opportunity to find new job chances for Boston' sunemployed.

Wednesday the Mayor threw up his hands at the 19,000 jobs assigned as Boston's quota. He had been counting on 6100 as the city's maximum new jobs. When double shifts were suggested, he finally saw a possibility of 10,000 jobs as the outside limit.

Half the projects submitted by Boston Wednesday, were not approved, but it was indicated that approval would follow the submission of more details in the matter of price and specifications.

One very interesting project on which the Mayor counts to employ more than 500 men is the reclamation of the private alleys all over the city. This calls for $144,000.

Council Meeting Monday

Chairman Bartlett could not see his way to approve work on private alleys, but suggested that he might if Mayor Curley could find a way to take them over by the city. The Mayor declared he would have the City Council act on the matter Monday. That'll be done. He emphasized the public health aspect of the condition of the alleys. He plans draining and surfacing all of them.

Large schoolhouse and hospital repair projects are also to come up tomorrow. Fire and Police and Health Department projects have yet to be developed.

$11,111,860 For Mass.

According to a report received Wednesday by the State Recovery Board an appropriation of $11,112,860 for State public works projects has been approved and other projects still under consideration by the Washington authorities call for an estimated appropriation of $6,992,860 additional. If these latter projects are acted upon favorably, the total appropriations for this State for public works will reach $18,105,000, leaving $4,000,000 still available for Massachusetts public works projects.

By these appropriations work will be provided for many thousand of unemployed in addition to those now being put to work through the Civil Works program. While the Civil Works program must be completed by Feb. 15, approximately, the public works program is not limited to time, many of its public works projects requiring fully a year to complete.

It is expected that industrial recovery will have progressed to a degree by Feb. 15 that private firms will be able to absorb most of the workers throughout the country.

The projects already approved include both State and municipal works and extensive improvements in many cities and towns.

Approximately 400 persons attended the N. R. A. luncheon rally held Friday noon at the Boston Chamber of

Continued next

(1)

E. BOSTON - MASS - FREE - PRESS - NOV. 25 - 1933.

James M. Curley
Mayor of Boston

Commerce Building. Representatives of leading firms, as well as civic, fraternal and patriotic organizations were present.

Ex-Gov. William E. Sweet of Colorado was the principal speaker. Maj. Travers D. Carma nof the Boston and Suffolk County N. R. A. committees, will preside.

Pay for 1,000,000 Today

Others to be employed include: Indian affairs projects on 13 reservations in 23 States, 4000; Souther tick eradicatio ncampaign, 2,000; District of Columbia park development, 700; rural sanitation and malaria control under the Public Health Service, 60,766; work on Army post tents and stations, and at national cemeteries, 25,000.

These are the first of the half million men Hopkins has announced he will employ on Federal projects. Last week he allotted 1,500,000 jobs to the States and territories, the men to be taken from work relief and destitution relief rolls.

Hopkins prepared for a payroll for 1,000,000 or more men by Saturday, although he said the could not estimate how many would be working by thei

The War Department will employ 25,000 men at Army posts and stations and national cemeteries in the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Maryland, Missouri, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, Alabama, Arizona and Arkansas.

STOP THE NOISE

The protest by the East Boston Planning Association against the use of amplifiers and other noise-making instruments by political parties, spectacular advertisers and other noise promoters directs attention that campaign against noise is necessary.

Noises have been measured according to units, or decibels—a boiler factory registered about 140 decibels, a roaring lion 95, a barking dog, a piano and the ordinary street noise 70 decibels—and the effect of noises on health has drawn loud cries from psychologists all over Boston.

Boston's most determined assault upon city noise came when Mayor Curley appointed a noise abatement commission, which studied the subject and recommended a flock of new ordinances which, however, have not as yet been seriously dealt with.

The clauses dealt with such modern noise-makers as the riveter, the truck, airplane and the loud-speaker, which were not such a nuisance when the old anti-noise ordinances were drafted.

Later, however, a new ordinance was adopted which dealt with radios, phonographs and other sound devices. It goes something like this:

No person shall use or operate or cause to be used or operated in front or outside of any building, place or premises nor in or through any window, doorway or opening of such building, place or premises, abutting on or adjacent to a public street or place, any device or apparatus for the amplification of sounds from any radio, phonograph or other sound-making or sound-reproducing device without a permit from the Police Commissioner therefor, nor in any case within 250 feet of a school, court house or church during the hours of school, court or worship, respectively, nor within 50 0yards of any hospital or similar institution.

It should be a strict rule that no person should make, aid, countenance, encourage or assist in making any unusual or improper noise, riot or disturbance in any street or public place, to the annoyance or inconvenience of travelers or of persons residing adjacent thereto; nor should any person use profance, obscene or vulgar language in any tsreet or public plac

[illegible] hospital streets and school streets s[illegible] be protected from noise by w[illegible] to pedestrians and drive[illegible] t[illegible] [illegible]st driving and mak[illegible] [illegible]oise which may tend to dis[illegible] quiet of inmates [illegible] vehicular traffic [illegible]om these streets. [illegible]mber of laws con[illegible]icles. Such vehi[illegible] a horn or whistle operated by the engine exhaust; they must use mufflers; must not use bells or gongs like those in operation on city ambulances, and must not operate their horns for an unreasonable or unnecessary time.

Peddlers, hawkers and junkmen should be prohibited from blowing a horn or in any way disturbing the peace of any neighborhood in plying their trade, and they should not cry their wares within 250 feet of a school, church or court house within certain hours. Moreover, the junkman's bell should not weigh more than six ounces.

LEWISTON-ME-SUN- NOV-29-1933.

THE LEWISTON DAILY SUN

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1933

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Read again the complaint of Chairman Connery of the House Committee on Labor to President Roosevelt that General Johnson's administration is "most disappointing." And "the proper enforcement of approved codes will alone eliminate the thousands of complaints daily made of chiseling on the part of unpatriotic employers." And that all codes so far approved by General Johnson had been "openly and grossly ignored."

Doesn't it recall some of the complaints made against the Hoover Administration's handling of the Volstead law? The Volstead law caused congestion of the U. S. courts. And it developed the new millionaire criminal called the bootlegger.

Consider that the Volstead law had to do with liquor only; while the NRA has to do with all kinds of industry. If now the NRA were a constitutional activity of the Federal Government,—if it had authority in the Constitution, as the Volstead law had in the 18th Amendment, see how many times more industrial bootleggers it would make. How much worse the U. S. courts would be congested.

Recall that General Johnson emphasized that the President is experimenting. Then recall farther back, the famous label, "noble experiment" that President Hoover attached to Federal prohibition.

Hunt through the Constitution for authority to Congress and President to experiment.

Mayor Curley of Boston, so sure of the "important fact that this government was created for the benefit of the people of America," would do well to get busy, go read the Constitution of the United States. Mayor Curley ought to get along without his Thanksgiving turkey till he has found in the Constitution the authority for the Industrial Recovery act and its codes.

Let Mayor Curley quote the text of the Constitution which authorizes Congress to declare an "emergency."

Ask Mayor Curley who owns those thousands and thousands of automobiles travelling the streets of Boston and causing the big traffic paralysis. Are those the few people who have got so great advantage over the rest? Do the twenty per cent that he speaks of who have impoverished the eighty per cent—do the twenty per cent own all those automobiles? Who does own them, Mayor Curley?

And Mayor Curley, who lives in all those comfortable houses in and around Boston, with all modern improvements, of bathroom, of fine kitchen equipment, of lights, of latest new conveniences in heating and refrigeration? Who enjoys all those things, Mayor Curley? Is it the twenty per cent, and the eighty per cent going without them?

If Mayor Curley would take the trouble to read not only the Constitution, and a few volumes of Supreme Court reports, to understand what the Constitution means, if he would also read something of the history of the 19th century, not only in this country, but in the rest of the world—if he would read about all those wonderful inventions of the past hundred years—if he would look around to see who has been getting the benefit of those inventions.

And if Mayor Curley would take the trouble to look up the history of savings banks in this country. Who is it who owns those millions and millions of money accumulating in our savings banks in New England?

Of course Mayor Curley has found out sometime or other, somehow or other, that the standard of living in America is higher than anywhere else in the world, and higher than the standard of living ever was, anywhere, before. Of course Mayor Curley knows about that. Well, how can he explain it, if those wicked twenty percent people have just impoverished the eighty per cent, just got things all coming their exclusive twenty per cent way.

A man big enough to be mayor of Boston ought to understand that all these wonderful good things people are enjoying, have been enjoying for years and years, are due to new wonderful inventions; and that those inventions cannot succeed, cannot be made profitable, unless the products of those inventions are made so cheap that the millions can buy them, that the eighty per cent can enjoy them.

We could not have all these fine things now,—we could not have automobiles and radio and airplanes and electric lighting and electric power and the bath tub and the heating of the whole house, and the lighting of the whole house,—we could not have all those fine things for the millions of Americans if it were not for the fundamental principle going with invention. That the invention must somehow produce a product so cheaply that it can be distributed to the millions. If it cannot be distributed to the millions it cannot pay. It will fail. Some other invention that can be distributed will take its place.

When they talk about more money for the Army, and then more money for the Navy, recall how insistent Director of the Budget Douglas was that his fine plans cannot possibly work out unless they are held down to the present figures. Now watch Director Douglas, see him fight off these increases in Army and Navy and so on.

If Director Douglas could fight that battle successfully he would be the biggest man in the country. He would be doing his country the biggest service.

Perhaps Mayor Curley can explain to you how finely the industrial recovery scheme has worked to somehow get a slump in employment during the last month.

Look at that mean little spirit of trying to beat Henry Ford by fixing Government contracts so that he cannot have a fair deal.

Here is betting that those little fellows in Washington can't put it over. Henry Ford is bigger than the whole bunch of them, and they are giving him a big lot of advertising—at a good deal cheaper rate than he usually pays for advertising.

Now, look for some interesting news after Governor Black of the Federal Reserve Board goes over the situation with the President and shows him how he can't fix prices so nicely by monkeying with the dollar. And at the same time of course both President and governor of the Federal Reserve will talk about the coming refunding, coming in only two or three weeks now.

WOBURN-MASS-TIMES
DEC-1-1933

WINCHESTER

Whitfield L. Tuck is the proud owner of a fine photograph from Mayor James M. Curley which was given to Mr. Tuck by the mayor on his last birthday with the following inscription: "To the sage of Mass. Democracy, my very good, and loyal friend Whitfield L. Tuck, with every good wish of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston 1933."

POTTSVILLE-PA-JOURNAL-
NOV-10-1933.

Mayor Curley's political machine at Boston got a severe jolt when its candidate for mayor finished a poor third. Party connections were no consideration here, the financial crisis being such that the voters merely decided to make a change.

HYDE-PARK-MASS-GAZETTE-TIMES-
NOV-30-1933.

NORTON BATTLES YOUNG'S LEASE

Asks Delay Until Mansfield Approves

Led by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, the City Council was called upon on Monday to fight Mayor Curley's announced lease of the old Young's Hotel building to house municipal offices at a rental of $45,000 with a provision that it may be bought within that period.

It was Councillor Norton who first attacked the proposal to buy the hotel back last September and who now sees in the lease of it another preliminary move by Curley toward purchasing it. Councillor Norton introduced as his first step by Curley toward purchasing it. Councillor Norton introduced as his first step a resolution demanding that the Mayor withhold putting the lease into effect until Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield has an opportunity to approve it.

"This is a preliminary move to buy," Norton said, referring to the lease of Young's." It is to take care of the small group of real estate operators who hold it at the expense of the taxpayers."

"Boston has room enough to house its municipal offices without going outside to Young's Hotel. The city of Cleveland, with three times the area and 100,000 more inhabitants than Boston, has plenty of room in 30 percent less city hall space than Boston.

"There is plenty of room in City Hall and City Hall Annex for the city departments Curley is talking about housing. Those places all plugged up with old tables and chairs, and an efficient cleanup would find plenty of room.

"When Mansfield starts re-organizing municipal departments there will be plenty of space. The idea of putting the Traffic Commission into Young's! The Traffic Commission belongs in the Street Department, anyhow."

NORTON SUGGESTS STREETS BE FIXED

Tells Mayor Men Can Do Work Now

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park sent the following communication to Mayor Curley today:

"10,000 men could be put to work in Boston at once placing non-major streets in proper condition. Over 333 streets in my Ward alone, and over 650 in the residential area of Boston are in bad condition. Many of them have not been "accepted" by the city. You can arrange for their acceptance by the Board of Street Commissioners and the City Council at once. Thousands of homes that have paid taxes for years are still located on streets of mud and water.

"No expensive streets are desired; tax-payers cannot pay the abutters' cost, and the frost of winter would not permit the building of new expensive streets at this time, but most of these streets could be taken care of with a few inches of crushed stone topped by penetration macadam.

Men can be put to work filling in the pond area of the Smith Field playground, Ward 18. Building inexpensive tennis courts on city land, now idle, located on the high land alongside the Reservation playground, Readville.

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-PRESS-
DEC-2-1933.

Mayor Curley will leave office with as much pep as when he started.

* * *

Stand by President Roosevelt in his great effort for the general welfare.

* * *

President Roosevelt is going ahead with his monetary plan despite the critics.

* * *

Commissioner Hultman is always in this position. He may be ousted if he does, or does not, do his duty.

* * *

To the everlasting credit of President Roosevelt will stand the elimination of the sweatshop and the abolition of child labor.

* * *

The longshoremen are as much human as any other class of workers—and why shouldn't they be entitled to meals at home. "Danny" Donovan is not worrying about the non-functioning Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

The longshoremen blame the Chamber of Commerce for hurting shipping in the Port of Boston. They are right. Frank Davis has little to do when he criticizes those laborers for wanting extra pay for meal hours, or meals at home.

* * *

Away with the speakeasy. The general opinion is that the tavern will do it, and therefore should be included in the liquor legislation now pending at the State House. Politics should be adjourned in the consideration of the liquor question.

* * *

Say what you will, the depression has given East Boston the cleanest streets in her long and interesting history. The unemployed have been on them with shovel and broom, and they have almost polished them with the active attention they have given them.

* * *

This is a poor time for criticism of the President's policies. Nobody likes a critic in time of depression or any other time. If the critics have anything better than the President has introduced why are they keeping it to themselves. They haven't anything to offer.

* * *

Mayor Curley is convinced as a result of his visit to Washington that Governor's Island will be devoted to aviation purposes and that the Federal Government will assist in its development. If the plans are carried out it will be one of the greatest airports in the world.

EAST-BOSTON-MASS-FREE-PRESS-DEC-1-1933.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

Mayor Curley Presents Immense Airport Project To War Department and Public Works Officials — Would Employ 4,000 Men For a Year — Chairman Bartlett Issues Call for Speed to Fill 62,000 More Jobs in Massachusetts — Total of 129,000 Jobs Offered — District to Get It's Share

Mayor Curley arrived in Washington Tuesday to promote the Federal development of Governor's Island in Boston Harbor as a Federal Air Base. The Mayor can see a project of this kind putting a large number of men to work right here in East Boston. The plan, he estimates will cost about $4,000,000. More than 4,000 men would be furnished employment for at least a full year.

The plan will be most beneficial to this town, it will relieve hundreds from the welfare, give East Boston the finest air and sea base in the country, if not in the world and will stimulate business in the district. All the business men of the district, office holders and the unemployed, should band together for the success of the project.

The Mayor, while in Washington, interviewed members of the War Department and the Public Works Administration. He explained to them that Governor's Island is just east of the airport and could be linked with an earth fill to the latter port, which is the largest and most accessible airport in the world.

The project had been once before studied by War Department officials in 19301931, and at that time it was thought the island could be used for both and airfield and a seaplane base.

Is Confident

Expressing confidence that Washington authorities would extend precedence to the project, Mayor Curley will request the State Emergency Finance Board today to approve the proposed expenditure of $500,000 on the levelling of Governor's Island as an extension of the East Boston airport.

The Mayor explained that the entire allotment would go to labor and would permit the employment of at least 2000 men.

With his city department heads the Mayor appeared before Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett and the other members of the State board yesterday afternoon for approval of additional projects to give employment to 2000 additional men, bringing Boston's total to 9000 men and women, not counting the Governor's Island plan.

Jobs Wanted

With a great supply of Federal funds o draw from, the State Civil Works Board is experiencing much difficulty in granting outright to the cities and towns of the Commonwealth funds to create 97,000 jobs before the 15th of this month.

So far only a little more than one-third of the quota of jobs for the Bay State have been created, and the first rush of application for funds seems to be over.

"Jobs are what we want to see," Chairman Bartlett emphatically tells each Mayor and town official who comes before him with proposed projects. "You make the jobs, we foot the payrolls; what could be simpler?" And yet work has so far been provided for only 35,000 persons, according to the latest figures released by the State board.

What Board Will Approve

"We don't care about the expense," earnestly asserts Chairman Bartlett as he discusses projects with local officials. "The $12,000,000 originally allotted to Massachusetts has been almost used up already, but we have orders from Washington that we must figure allotments in jobs, not money, and our quota is 97,000 jobs. We must create them.

"We will approve of any project which is constructive and socially useful; which does not interfere with private initiative, the public works programe, or require too large an expenditure for materials."

And yet 57 small towns in the State have not yet even made a report to the State Board, and no town has come anywhere near filling up its quota of jobs.

Local Plan Best

The creation of jobs in communities all over the State seems to be lagging, and members of the Civil Works Board are afraid that measures will have to be taken if cities and towns do not immediately speed up their plans to create more jobs.

What Mr. Bartlett calls "one ace up his sleeve," is already being prepared. If cities and towns do not come through with their quotas soon, they may find that the men will be hired through additional appropriations to the State and counties, which will use the money and hire the men. In this case, however, the benefit of the work, instead of accruing to the town, will go wherever the State or county officials decide it will do the most good.

Already tentative nomination of Chairman Charles P. Howard, of the State Commission of Administration and Finance, has been made by Chairman Bartlett, to coordinate State projects. Mr. Howard has been working with State department heads in this capacity for some time. The County Commissioners of each country have been notified that they are county administrators for the Civil Works, and are to take immediate steps in preparation of county civil works projects in an attempt to fill the 97,000 quota.

Total Jobs Offered, 129,000

Massachusetts should feel that she is being well taken care of by the civil works program. Besides the 97,000 jobs which it is th eduty of the municipalities to make and the board to approve, there will be from 30,000 to 35,000 additional jobs made by Federal projects, to be carried out on Government property.

This is true all over the country. "The number of persons to be employed by the State Civil Works Boards is 75 per cent of the total. In Massachusetts this figures out to 90,000 to be recruited for our jobs, and about 32,000 more for Federal jobs, bringing the entire total up to 129,000."

With the first of December here, the perplexing problem of the 50-50 division on civil works jobs, half from the welfare lists and half from the registered unemployed, is over. "It will bea strict 50-50 division as far as is possible from now on," according to Chairman Bartlett.

HYDE-PARK-MASS - GAZETTE-TIMES -
DEC - 7 - 1933.

NORTON MAY BE PRES. OF COUNCIL

Local Councillor Mentioned For Post

Councillor Clement A. Norton, Ward 18 representative in the city government, is regarded as a leading candidate for the presidency of the city council for the ensuing term, it was learned this week, when an unofficial poll of the new personel of the council was made.

It is believed that the contest for this coveted post will be waged between Mr. Norton and Councillor John Dowd, both of whom are archenemies of the Curley administration. Mr. Dowd has served in the council for the past nine years while Councillor Norton is commencing his third term.

Both have been the outstanding minority members of the council during the Curley regime and it is the consensus of opinion that with the advent of the Mansfield administration they will take a leading part in the constructive operation of the city government.

LOCAL PROJECTS SUBMITTED TO CWA

Many Local Streets To Be Reconstructed

Several projects of interest to Hyde Park were submitted to the State Civil Works Commission on Wednesday by Mayor Curley along with the large amount of others affecting other sections of the city. The city's public works program, calling for employment of 4000 men and the expenditure of approximately $6,000,000, in addition to the $5,800,000 already approved, was set before the board in a long session and was really the high point of a very busy day.

Hyde Park streets to be constructed under the public works program submitted Wednesday by Mayor Curley, are as follows: West Milton street, from Hyde Park avenue to the Milton line; Readville street, from River street to West Milton street; River street, from the Providence Railroad tracks to the Dedham line; and Gordon avenue, Hyde Park, from River street to Stony Brook parkway.

Additional drainage facilities will also be located in various sections of Hyde Park under the projects submitted and Mayor Curley told the board that if the street and sewer projects are carried oct the city will be able to eliminate street construction for next year's budget, an item that averages $1,300,000 a year.

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Whiting's Boston Letter

By E. E. WHITING

Boston, Dec. 13—Little has happened here during the week except the weather, on which we have no monopoly. We retired to rest and sleep on Monday night amid a whirling, swirling, howling of wind, and with the words of the weather forecast playing a dismal obligato behind the cries of the gale; and in the dark and somber moments which reach and stretch into illimitable time preceding the collapse of consciousness which is sleep, we saw in our mind's eye the shrieking drift of snow outside.

Then, dawn coming as dawn does, and passing along to a more reasonable hour, we awoke, and ventured a dreaded look out upon what we knew must be a sheeted lawn, crested shrubbery, and ermined winter. It was not there. The ground was bare. The wind that had howled and moaned about the chimney top, and had swished against the rattling windows, had carried none of that snow which our earnest weather bureau had so confidently promised.

All of which is not news, not Boston, except that the wind here by the stern and weathered coast has a curious way of leaping into frenzy and carrying in its utterance shivery messages of dread and destruction—which are not fulfilled. We hold no grudge against the weather forecasters, that they erred in their Monday prognostication of a storm for that night and Tuesday—reaching even into Wednesday. It was not their fault. We have the utmost confidence in their integrity and in their fairness. No human being can hit the weather bullseye in these parts every time.

And here is one thing that the NRA has not hit. There are no codes for climate. There is no minimum temperature guaranteed. There are no limited hours for wind and storm. Neither has the hard hand of the politician rested upon the back of the weather, nor even that government bureau which undertakes, with reasonable approximation to success, to tell us ahead of the event what it is going to be.

Think what a muddle we would be in if the professional politician took hold of the weather forecasting, and undertook to give us what we wanted!

Well, the advertised Monday night and Tuesday snow storm did not come to pass, but passed without coming here. The weather bureau was mistaken in its expectations; and the wind deliberately falsified to our nocturnal ears. The wind said, "It is storming, the drifts are piling, the roads are blocking, the boughs are bending. Prepare to arise in the morning and shovel sidewalks, or get someone else to do them if you are too lazy or are crippled—here's a storm, sure enough!" And the storm was not here.

Otherwise, the week has been uneventful—except for the important municipal election in Newton, where Mayor Sinclair Weeks and Thomas W. White came to grips in their contest for mayor, the outcome of which is now recorded. This election has importance far beyond the borders of Newton. Mayor Weeks has been one of the "coming" men of the Republican party, for some time, and his admirers have had it in mind that he is to go far in the political field, possibly following in the footsteps of his illustrious father, John Wingate Weeks.

Thomas W. White, who opposed Mayor Weeks's reelection, belongs in a quite different group. He is an older man, and his political affiliations are of another political generation—for political generations cover fewer years than the ordinary generation in human affairs. It takes no 21 years to nourish, develop, ripen and uproot a political career. The highways of politics are whitened by the bones of straining men who have set bravely out on the journey to success, and who have tripped and fallen, or starved, along the route to the hights.

Tom White, middle-aged, acquired national significance as the trusted lieutenant of Calvin Coolidge. A reserved, rather taciturn, man, he kept his counsel, never talked too much, and served Mr Coolidge faithfully and ably.

That political generation has passed—Mr Coolidge is no more, Mr Crane, who did much to sponsor him, has gone; Mr Lodge, who stood in the picture of those times, is a memory; Mr Harding is almost forgotten; Mr Sargeant went contentedly back to his law office and his clocks in Ludlow, Vt., and one by one the hosts that were associated with the Coolidge regime in Washington have been scattered by the winds of time, and vast undertakings have been reared on the ashes of the era of prosperity and a unified political party in the best (from the Republican viewpoint) of all possible worlds.

Out from these mists of memory, out from these shadows of other days, came Thomas W. White, seeking, with what success we now know, the mayorship of his home town, Newton, and to the battle he brought the energy and the strategy and the ingenuity and the ways of the battle grounds he had known in those other days—days not long gone as the calendar measures time, but distant indeed as the scroll of politics tells the story. These weapons and this experience he aimed at Mayor Weeks, exemplar of the new school—a man emerged from the rack of World war, one of the overseas veterans, versed in modern business, successful pilot of his city in depression years.

Here was drama, for him who could pause to look on the scene philosophically—a survivor of a past political school vieing with one of the outstanding figures in the new.

Boston's new mayor is soon to take over the office from James Michael Curley, whose political future remains in doubt. It is not conceivable that Mr Curley should sink into obscurity, or become an elder retired statesman. No one is more virile in politics, none more lives by the breath of it, than he. Able, eager, magnetic—he has many enemies who say harsh things of him, but all this he survives, and remains one of the big figures among the Massachusetts Democrats.

Some believe he will be signally honored by the national administration as soon as freed from the duties of the mayoralty. Some believe that the embassadorship to Poland, which he would not have, was the ironic gesture of an administration which had nothing for him other than an appointment which it knew he would reject. Still others say that he would not be contented with an appointive office—that he likes the battle more than the victory, that he has a zest for pursuing triumph, and is no glutton for rewards at the hands of others.

These see him a continuing force in active Massachusetts, and perhaps national, politics. One or two even venture the thought that he will be found in the field next year aspiring to the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate seat now filled by David Ignatius Walsh. A few see him as a contender for the nomination for governor—whether Gov Ely runs or does not. Some even think he might be interested to go to Congress, where he sat many years ago when he was new in politics, and was beginning that difficult upward struggle which has brought him to his place today.

No more interesting single figure stands on the political stage hereabouts today than Mr Curley. He is dramatic, a fighter, a strategist. Yet no one, perhaps not even he himself, knows what the future has for him. We shall soon see, for the last weeks of his administration are here. He will be an ex-mayor in hardly more than a fortnight.

The little problem of what to do about the old Young's hotel building, he neatly hands on to his successor. He wanted to lease it for a considerable period, at $45,000 a year, to house certain city departments—some of them already occupy more than three floors of the building. Faced with a protest, alleging that the expenditure was not warranted, he has canceled the lease, and has rented the building just for the remainder of the present month. It will be for the new mayor, Mr Mansfield, to say what shall be done about these quarters.

There is some sentimental interest in this disposal of old Young's; for in its maze of rooms in the older days the politics of Boston, much of the politics of Massachusetts, and some of that of the nation, walked and talked over many years. There were Negro waiters there who had served the same groups of diners for a generation and more. Many a political campaign was mapped here, many a political fate decided.

Young's hotel, by no means primarily a drinking place, yet had two bars—one on City Hall avenue, and the other in Corn court—"up an alley," as many interesting Bostonian things have been. Against these polished wooden counters leaned the great and the insignificant.

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Death this week has taken two quite different figures each of some importance in the politics of the state, and particularly this end of it. They are Mrs Charles H. Masury of Danvers and John C. Brimblecom of Newton. Mrs Masury, past 80 years of age, was a counselor as well as an observer in Republican party affairs—though these interests did not take a disproportionate share in her busy and interesting life. It is for her political activity, however, that many will most remember her; and they will remember her long. The political lawn parties at her place up north of Boston were bright spots in the affairs of the Republican party. She will be missed.

John Brimblecom was for some time in the Legislature; but what is more interesting is that he took hold of a small local weekly paper in Newton and made it an important and often influential publication. It is no easy task, to achieve success with a weekly in any city or town so near Boston as is Newton; but Mr Brimblecom did it, and the newspaper fraternity should long keep his memory green.

In the change of ownership in the New York Evening Post, by the way, there is some Springfield interest, for in days gone by a Springfield Republican graduate was a distinguished and important member of the Post's editorial staff—E. P. Clark. We trust we have remembered his initials correctly.

The excellent Post was, in its best days, a very righteous ad sometimes rather patronizing paper—at the same period when the Sun in the morning was a gay and reckless publication. The contrast led someone, whose name we do not recall, to remark that New York was a difficult city in which to keep one's moral balance, with the Sun making vice attractive every morning, and with the Post making virtue repulsive every evening.

We have had two interesting speakers in town during the week—Rosita Forbes, the English author, who spoke somewhat sardonically of South American revolutions and politics; and Philip La Follette of Wisconsin, who told the Women's City club that they ought to be active, as women, in politics. He gave them some pretty good advice, even though in the fervor of his counsel he exclaimed to the assembled ladies:—

"Get into politics with your coats off!"

BROCTON-MASS-ENTERPRISE
DEC-11-1933.

Paul Curley Gets Berth With Braves

Paul Curley, 20-year-old son of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has been named traveling secretary of the Boston Braves by President Judge Emil Fuchs. He will suceed the late Harry Fallon, who was killed in an automobile accident while on his way to the Boston College-Holy Cross football game.

Curley attended Boston Latin school where he competed in track and baseball. He also attended Boston College, where he was a member of the football squad.